

OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE FOR 1905-06

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD
OF TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING, DECEMBER 5, 1906

OBERLIN, OHIO
PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE
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OBERLIN, OHIO

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CALENDAR

In the College and Seminary departments the year is divided into two *semesters*; in the Academy, Conservatory, and Art departments the year is divided into three *terms*.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1906-07

1907

Thursday,	January 3,	Winter term begins.
Thursday,	January 24,	Day of Prayer for Colleges.
January 28-February 2,		Final Examinations, First Semester.
Saturday,	February 2, noon,	First semester ends.
Tuesday,	February 5,	Second semester begins.
Wednesday,	March 27, noon,	Winter term ends.
Wednesday,	April 3,	Spring term begins.
Thursday,	May 9,	Commencement, Theological Seminary.
June 10-June 15,		Final Examinations, Second Semester.
Sunday,	June 16,	Baccalaureate Sermon.
Monday,	June 17,	Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Tuesday,	June 18,	Alumni Day.
Wednesday,	June 19,	Seventy-fourth Annual Commencement.
Thursday,	June 20,	Summer vacation begins; Summer Session begins.
Friday,	August 9,	Summer Session ends.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1907-08

1907

Tuesday,	September 17,	Registration of students begins.
Wednesday,	September 18,	Registration of students; First semester begins; Fall term begins.

1908

Wednesday,	December 18, noon,	Fall term ends.
Wednesday,	January 8,	Winter term begins.
Thursday,	January 30,	Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February 3-February 8		Final Examinations, First Semester.
Saturday,	February 8, noon,	First semester ends.
Tuesday,	February 11,	Second semester begins.
Thursday,	April 1, noon,	Winter term ends.
Wednesday,	April 8,	Spring term begins.
Thursday,	May 13,	Commencement, Theological Seminary.

June 20-25—Celebration of Seventy-fifth Anniversary

Thursday,	June 25,	Seventy-fifth Annual Commencement.
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THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1907

FREDERICK N. FINNEY,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>
EDWARD J. GOODRICH,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>
LOUIS H. SEVERANCE,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>New York City.</i>
LUCIEN C. WARNER, ¹ LL.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>New York City.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1908

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cincinnati, O.</i>
REV. FRANKLIN S. FITCH, D.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i>
IRVING W. METCALF,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>
MERRITT STARR, ¹	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1909

AMZI L. BARBER,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>New York City.</i>
CHARLES F. COX,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>New York City.</i>
WILLIAM N. GATES,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Elyria, O.</i>
REV. DAN F. BRADLEY, ¹ D.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1910

DUDLEY P. ALLEN, ¹	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
JOHN G. W. COWLES, LL.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>
REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1911

HON. THEODORE E. BURTON, ¹ LL.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
REV. CHARLES J. RYDER, D.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>New York City.</i>
CHARLES B. SHEDD,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
CHARLES M. HALL,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Niagara Falls, N. Y.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1912

H. CLARK FORD,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
HOMER H. JOHNSON,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
REV. SIDNEY D. STRONG, ¹ D.D.,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Oak Park, Ill.</i>
JAMES O. TROUP,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Bowling Green, O.</i>

¹ Elected by the Alumni.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION 1906-07

THE TRUSTEES: OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

President, HENRY CHURCHILL KING

Assistant to the President, CHARLES W. WILLIAMS

Treasurer, JAMES R. SEVERANCE

Secretary, GEORGE M. JONES

Appointments:—Tenney, Allen, Cowles, Hall.

Auditing:—Troup, Tenney.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Cox, Fitch.

Investment:—King, Ford, Gates, H. H. Johnson, J. R. Severance, L. H. Severance.

Nomination of Trustees:—Warner, Cochran, Metcalf.

Prudential:—King, Doolittle, E. P. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, G. M. Jones, Morrison, Root, J. R. Severance, St. John, Swing, Williams.

JOINT COMMITTEES OF TRUSTEES AND FACULTY

Administration Building:—King, L. H. Severance, Doolittle, G. M. Jones, Peck, J. R. Severance, Miss Wolcott.

Art Building:—King, D. P. Allen, W. N. Gates, C. S. Mills, L. H. Severance, Mrs. Johnston, Martin, St. John.

Biological Science Building:—King, D. P. Allen, C. J. Ryder, Grover, L. Jones, Leonard.

Chapel:—King, H. H. Johnson, L. H. Severance, Doolittle, J. R. Severance, Morrison, Swing.

Library:—King, I. W. Metcalf, Bosworth, Root, St. John.

THE COUNCIL: OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL COUNCIL

Chairman, KING
Vice-Chairman, ROOT
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison, Peck, St. John.

Budget:—Root, Bosworth, Jewett, King, Peck, St. John.

COLLEGE COUNCIL

Chairman, KING
Vice-Chairman, ST. JOHN
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointments:—King, Jewett, Root, St. John. Wager.

Budget:—St. John, Anderegg, Root.

CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

Chairman, KING
Vice-Chairman, MORRISON
Secretary, LEHMANN

Appointments:—Morrison,, Andrews, Carter, Sweet, Miss Wattles.

Budget:—Morrison, Heacox.

THE FACULTY: OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL FACULTY

President and Chairman—KING
Vice-Chairman, ROOT
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Art Exhibition:—Martin, Cole, Mrs. Johnston, Lord, St. John.

Athletics:—Leonard, Miller, St. John, Savage. [See also Regulations of Athletic Sports.]

Care of Buildings:—See Committee of Prudential Committee.

Catalogue:—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Peck, St. John, Miss Wattles.

Chapel Seating:—Miller, Mrs. Fargo, Miss Fitch, Fullerton, Peck, Miss Wolcott, Mrs. Woodford.

Commencement and Other Public Occasions:

1. *General Arrangements*—St. John, Bosworth, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Grover, G. M. Jones, King, Leonard, Morrison, Peck, Root, Wager, Williams.
2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Morrison, Burr, Mrs. Fargo, Swing.
3. *Processions and Seating*—Wager, Cole, Hastings, Lord.
4. *Alumni Dinner*—Cowdery, Branson, Caskey, Jameson, Luckey, Manning, Mosher.
5. *Decoration*—Grover, Barry, Chapin, Kimball, Miss Oakes, Miss Thompson.
6. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard.

Conference on Professional or Technical Study:—St. John, Fullerton, Leonard, Wolfe.

Discipline:—Miller, Caskey, King, Morrison, Peck, St. John, Wager.

General Art Interests:—Grover, Barry, Dickinson, Kimball, Miss Oakes.

Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:—Anderegg, Cole, Fullerton, Hall, MacLennan, Wolfe.

Gymnasium:—Men, Leonard, Miller, St. John, Savage. Women, Miss Hanna, Miss Abbott, Miss Hosford, Miss Monroe, Miss Wattles.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Bosworth, Root, St. John, Wager, Wright.

Interecollegiate Debate:—Caskey, Hall, Root, Wager, Wolfe.

Lectures and Entertainments:—Hall, MacLennan, Morrison, Mosher, Swing, Wightman.

Library:—Root, Bosworth, Dickinson, Grover, Hall, St. John, Shaw, Wager, Wightman, Wolfe.

Monthly Lectures:—King, Bosworth, St. John.

Musical Interests:—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Lord, Morrison, Peck.

Nominations:—King, Bosworth, Jewett, St. John.

Outside Representation and Newspaper Correspondence:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Currier, Lord, Wager.

Petitions and Requests from Students:—Jewett, Miss Fitch, L. Jones, Miller, Morrison.

Printing and Clerk Hire:—G. M. Jones, Caskey, Miller, Peck, Miss Wolcott.

Regulation of Athletic Sports:—Faculty, St. John, Miller, Savage; Alumni, R. O. Bartholomew, '05; A. G. Comings, '77; G. C. Jameson; Students, J. L. Breckenridge, '08; T. H. Harvey, '09; H. W. Spiers, '07.

Religious Work:—Bosworth, Andrews, Cole, Cowdery, Heacox, Miss Hosford, Luckey, Shaw, Sweet, Wright.

Requests for Work with Private Teachers:—Peck, Miss Fitch, Mrs. Fargo, Miller, Mrs. Woodford.

Secondary Schools:—Miller, G. M. Jones, MacLennan, Peck, St. John.

Situations for Graduates:—Miller, Bohn, Miss Fitch, G. M. Jones, Wager, Williams.

Social Occasions:—Grover, Miss Abbott, Armstrong, Cowdery, Mrs. Fargo, Miss Fitch, Jameson, Kimball, Myers, Shaw, Wightman.

Student Conferences:—King, Bosworth, Miller, Morrison, St. John, Wager.

Student Publications and Exercises:—Jewett, Caskey, Wager.

Summer School:—MacLennan, Anderegg, Cole, Hall, Miller, Wolfe.

Supervision of Appeals to Alumni:—King, Bosworth, Dr. G. C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, Lord, Morrison, Root, St. John, Williams.

COLLEGE FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Dean and Vice-Chairman, ST. JOHN

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Dean of College and Graduate Men, MILLER

Dean of College and Graduate Women, MISS FITCH

Assigning Officer, CASKEY

Advisory Officer, WAGER

Registrar, MISS WOLCOTT

Additional Work and Substitutions:—Cole, Miss Abbott, Anderegg, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Jewett, Lord, Miller, Wager, Miss Wolcott.

Admission:—G. M. Jones, Miss Abbott, Anderegg, Cole, Grover, Hall, L. Jones, Lord, St. John, Wager, Wightman, Miss Wolcott.

Class Prayer-Meeting Leaders:—*Seniors*, Bosworth; *Juniors*, Hall; *Sophomores*, Root; *Freshmen*, King, Miss Fitch.

Course of Study:—Miller, MacLennan, Wager.

Failure in Scholarship:—Miller, Branson, Cole, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Miss Wolcott.

Free Tuition and Beneficiary Aid:—*Men*, G. M. Jones, Anderegg, Jewett, Miller, Wightman. *Women*, Miss Hosford, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Fargo, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna.

Nominations:—King, Anderegg, Jewett, St. John, Wager.

Schedules:—Caskey, Anderegg, Grover, Lord, Wager.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Dean and Vice-Chairman, BOSWORTH

Secretary and Registrar, FULLERTON

Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:—Bosworth, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Catalogue:—Fullerton, Bosworth.

Commencement:—Swing, Caskey, Currier, Miskovsky.

Council Hall:—Fullerton, Bosworth, Miskovsky.

Curriculum:—Bosworth, Fullerton, Swing.

Endowment:—Bosworth, King, Currier, Swing.

Finance and Budget:—Bosworth, King, Swing.

Outside Representation and Lectures:—Swing, Fullerton, Wright.

Pulpit Supplies:—Currier, Fullerton, Bosworth.

Scholarships and Loans:—Currier, King, Swing.

Slavic Department:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Currier, Swing.

Student Employment Fund:—Currier, Bosworth, Wright.

CONSERVATORY FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Director and Vice-Chairman, MORRISON

Secretary, LEHMANN

Dean of Conservatory Women, MRS. WOODFORD

Artists' Recitals:—Morrison, Adams, Breckenridge.

Graduation:—Morrison, Dickinson, Heacox, Mrs. Woodford, and other teachers of candidate in question.

ACADEMY FACULTY

President and Chairman, KING

Principal and Vice-Chairman, PECK

Secretary, MISS HOSFORD

Dean of Academy Women, MRS. FARGO

Appointments and Budget:—Peck, Miss Brownback, Miss Hosford, Shaw, Miss Smithe, Miss Thompson.

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE: OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

*Chairman, KING**Secretary, G. M. JONES**Advertising:—G. M. Jones, Severance.**Arboretum:—Grover, Williams.**Boarding Halls:—Root, Johnson, St. John.**Budget:—Root, St. John, Swing.**Buildings and Grounds:—C. P. Doolittle, King, Morrison.**Janitors:—Botanical Lab., Severance Lab., Geological Lab., French, Peters, Society, Spear, Sturges, C. P. Doolittle; Men's Gymnasium, Leonard; Warner, Morrison; Women's Gymnasium, Miss Hanna; Council, Bosworth.**Rented Buildings:—Doolittle, Morrison, Severance.**Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:—C. P. Doolittle.**Use of Peters Hall:—St. John.**Use of Sturges Hall:—Miss Fitch.**Use of Warner Gymnasium:—Leonard.**Use of Women's Gymnasium:—Miss Hanna.**Use of Other Buildings:—C. P. Doolittle.*

THE WOMEN'S BOARD OF MANAGERS

*Dean of College and Graduate Women:—Miss Florence M. Fitch.**Dean of Conservatory Women:—Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford.**Dean of Academy Women:—Mrs. Edith C. Fargo.**Term Expires 1907:—Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Mrs. M. J. P. Hatch.**Term Expires 1908:—Mrs. Kate W. Morrison, Mrs. Alice M. Swing.**Term Expires 1909:—Miss Frances J. Hosford, Miss Delphine Hanna.*

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

SEMINARY

Frank S. Fitch,¹ D.D., '70, 45 Lexington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman.

Edward T. Harper,² '81, 730 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Casper W. Hiatt,³ D.D., t. '85, 820 Logan Ave., Cleveland, O.

ACADEMY

Merritt Starr,¹ '75, 916 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.

Oscar S. Kriebel,² '89, Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.

Rovillus R. Rogers,³ '76, 627 East 6th St., Jamestown, N. Y.

CONSERVATORY

Lucien C. Warner,¹ '65, 634 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Chairman.

Mrs. Helen Tupper-Kinder² (Mrs. W. H.), c. '85, 824 Washington Ave. Findlay, O.

George B. Siddall,³ '91, 1015 Garfield Building, Cleveland, O.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

Irving W. Metcalf,¹ '78, Oberlin, O., Chairman.

Arthur S. Kimball,² Oberlin, O.

Alfred V. Churchill,³ h. '98, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

LIBRARY

Charles S. Mills,¹ D.D., h. '01, 5139 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo., Chairman.

Mrs. Salome Cutler Fairchild² (Mrs. E. M.), 29 S. Pine Ave., Albany, N. Y.

Charles P. Treat,³ '70, 80 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Dan F. Bradley,¹ D.D., '82, 2905 Fourteenth St., S. W., Cleveland, O., Chairman.

Sydney D. Strong,¹ D.D., '81, Pilgrim Congregational Church, Seattle, Wash., Chairman.

A. B. Bragdon,³ Monroe, Mich.

MODERN LANGUAGES

Sydney D. Strong,¹ D.D., '81, Pilgrim Church, Seattle, Wash., Chairman.

William I. Thomas,² University of Chicago, Chicago Ill.

Henry T. West,³ '91, Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

¹ Term expires January 1, 1908.

² Term expires January 1, 1909.

³ Term expires January 1, 1910.

PHILOSOPHY

Henry M. Tenney,¹ D.D., Oberlin, O., Chairman.
 Pitt G. Knowlton,² '90, Fargo College, Fargo, N. D.
 Raymond H. Stetson,³ '93, Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.

HISTORY

James O. Troup,¹ '70, Bowling Green, O., Chairman.
 John R. Commons,² '88, 812 W. Johnson St., Madison, Wis.
 George B. Heazleton,³ '79, Hayward Building, San Francisco, Cal.

MATHEMATICS

Homer H. Johnson,¹ '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O.,
 Chairman.
 Walter N. Crafts,² '92, Oberlin, O.
 Albert M. Johnson,³ 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Dudley P. Allen,¹ '75, 260 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Charles J. Chamberlain,² '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 Charles A. Kofoed,³ '90, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

H. Clark Ford,¹ 917-921 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Charles M. Hall,² '85, 136 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 Robert A. Millikan,³ '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

William C. Cochran,¹ '69, 313 Johnston Bldg., Cincinnati, O., Chairman.
 Thomas D. Wood,² '88, 500 W. 121st St., New York, N. Y.
 James B. Dill,³ 27-29 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Charles F. Cox,¹ '69, Grand Central Station, New York, N. Y., Chair-
 man.
 Miss Harriet L. Keeler,² '70, 93 Olive St., Cleveland, O.
 Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick³ (Mrs. S. C.), '92, 35 Mount Morris Park,
 W., New York, N. Y.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,¹ '72, 709 Society for Savings Building.
 Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Thomas N. Carver,² Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
 E. Dana Durand,³ '93, 3325 Holmead Place, Washington, D. C.

¹ Term expires January 1, 1908.

² Term expires January 1, 1909.

³ Term expires January 1, 1910.

Annual Report for 1905-06

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting, December 5, 1906

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

GENTLEMEN: As President of the College I have the honor to submit the following report, for the academic year 1905-06.

I. TRUSTEES

Death of Reverend Judson Smith, D.D.

It is once more necessary to begin this report with the record of the death of one of the trustees.

Dr. Smith was born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, June 28, 1837, and died, after an illness of several weeks, from the rupture of a blood vessel of the brain, at his home in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1859, and later received from his Alma Mater the degrees of Master of Arts and of Doctor of Divinity. He was a graduate of Oberlin Theological Seminary in the class of 1863. With the exception of two years, spent in teaching at Williston Seminary, 1864-66, Dr. Smith's entire service as a teacher was spent at Oberlin College. He served the College in different departments for a period of twenty years: as tutor in Latin and Greek from 1862 to 1864; as Professor of the Latin language and literature from 1866 to 1870; as Professor of Church History in the Theological Seminary from 1870 to 1884, and at the same time—from 1872 to 1884—as Lecturer on General History in the College Department.

In the year 1884, Dr. Smith resigned his professorship at Oberlin to take an appointment as Secretary for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and he continued in that important work up to the time of his death. He did valuable service in visiting the missions of the Board in Turkey in 1888, and the missions in Japan and China in 1898; and he was chairman of the General Committee of the remarkable Ecumenical Missionary Conference held in New York in 1900.

In 1891 he was elected by the alumni as one of their representatives on the Board of Trustees and remained an alumni Trustee to the time of his death—a period of fifteen years. Dr. Smith was ordained to the ministry in the year 1866.

One is not likely to overestimate what it means to an institution, that there should be given to it thirty-five years of the best service of such a man as Dr. Smith—twenty years as an instructor, and fifteen years as a trustee. With high standards of classical scholarship, Dr. Smith was an almost ideal teacher of Latin. He was as well a stimulating lecturer on history; and he brought to all his work in the College a personality naturally strong and commanding. A man of broad vision, he came to his work as Foreign Missionary Secretary with marked historical feeling, and so always saw the work of missions as a great world-wide movement. Always the courteous Christian gentleman, clear, definite and pronounced in his views, with extended experience in large affairs, taking with serious consideration his duties as a trustee, he could not fail to be an exceedingly valuable member of the Board of Trustees, and he leaves a vacancy not easily to be filled.

No one who came into contact with Dr. Smith could fail to be impressed—to use the terms of his pastor, Dr. Albert H. Plumb—with his courageous, exuberant, and ex-

ultant spirit. And what he had to give personally in intimate relations has been beautifully expressed in Dr. Plumb's tribute. "It was an experience," he says, "enlightening and exalting to know him in the world of his home life. His face told the story there, that classic face, glowing in every line with thoughtful regard for each and all, lighting with sparkling humor, with brilliant flashes of poetic sentiment, interpreting his heart, as all found refreshment, solace, and cheer from the ready utterance of his kind and wise lips."

There is appended for permanent record here the minute which I have asked Dr. Tenney to prepare upon the death of Dr. Smith for the Trustee records:

The death of the Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., which occurred at his home in Boston, Mass., June 29, 1906, removes from the membership of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College a man of rare culture and consecration, an honored and beloved co-worker, and a devoted friend of this Institution.

Dr. Smith's connection with Oberlin dates from the year 1859, when, having recently completed his collegiate studies in Amherst College, he entered the Oberlin Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated with the Class of '63. During his Seminary course and for a year thereafter he served as Tutor of Latin and Greek in the College. In 1866 he was appointed to the Chair of Latin in the College, which position he filled until 1870, when he was made Professor of Church History and Positive Institutions in the Seminary. After fourteen years of distinguished service in the Chair he was called in 1884 to become Secretary for Foreign Correspondence of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In this service he completed his life work, and at the time of his death stood as one of the most conspicuous figures in the foreign missionary world.

Dr. Smith became a member of this Board in 1891, and during the fifteen years of his connection with us has rarely been absent from our meetings, has served upon our most important committees, has been a wise and far-seeing counsellor, and has given unstintedly of his best for the welfare of this institution. While serving with us, Dr. Smith has also been a Trustee of Williston Seminary, in which

school he received his preparatory training, and of Mount Holyoke College.

A man of commanding presence, of persuasive speech, of strong and clear intellect and deep convictions, an honored and successful teacher and Christian statesman of the highest type, a valued companion and fellow laborer, the members of this Board express their sense of the seriousness of his loss to the College, the Church, and the world, and offer this tribute to his memory.

Election of Members

At the last annual meeting of the Board Mr. H. Clark Ford, Mr. Homer H. Johnson, Dr. Sidney D. Strong, and Mr. James O. Troup, were elected to succeed themselves for the term ending January 1, 1912, Dr. Sidney D. Strong being elected by the alumni as their representative for this term.

The terms of office of Mr. Frederick N. Finney, Mr. Edward J. Goodrich, Mr. Louis H. Severance, and Dr. Lucien C. Warner expire January 1, 1907. A successor to Dr. Lucien C. Warner as Alumni Trustee for this term has already been elected by vote of the alumni, and will be reported for the first time, according to custom, at this meeting of the Board. The Alumni Trusteeship for the term expiring January 1, 1909, was also made vacant by the death of Dr. Judson Smith. This vacancy, too, has been filled by the election of the alumni. There should be noted here the service which the Alumni Magazine is rendering in its articles, in the October number, on the candidates for Alumni Trustee. The alumni certainly ought to be able to vote more intelligently in the light of these careful articles. The successors of Mr. Finney, Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Severance should be elected by the Trustees at the coming meeting.

The Work of the Trustees

The *Constitution and By-Laws* as finally revised by the Trustees at their last meeting, have now been put into print and

appear as one of the documents included in these annual reports. The College, thus, for the first time, has generally accessible a full printed copy of the constitution and by-laws under which its work is conducted. Last year, this report commented on the importance of this codification, and expressed, as I wish once more to do, the indebtedness of us all to those who have labored to bring this codification to successful completion.

The past year has given renewed evidence of the interest of the Trustees, and of the vigor of their services, in the indispensable help rendered by them in bringing to successful completion by July 1, 1906, the new half-million fund. The President and the Assistant to the President both wish to recognize the invaluable contribution made, at the critical point, by the confidence, enthusiasm, resourcefulness and personal help of the members of the Board. The College is to be warmly congratulated that so large a movement could be successfully carried through, without a campaign that should burn the ground over and make almost impossible any further financial effort for some time.

It is impossible for one to review the list of the Trustees and to note the important and many-sided interests and enterprises in which they are engaged, and not get a fresh appreciation of what it means to the College to have the benefit of their time and thought and effort. They stand for the College in a peculiarly authoritative and representative way.

The various Trustee committees call for considerable time from the Trustees, but the College is particularly indebted to those Trustees who serve so unstintedly through the year in guarding the interests of the College in their work as members of the Investment Committee.

Important Official Actions

Especially for the benefit of the alumni and friends of the College, there is here brought together a brief summary of the more important actions of the Trustees during the year covered by this report. Aside from the election of the members of the Board, already given, and the appointments, a full list of which will be found in a later section of the report, under the heading *Faculty*, these actions may be summarized as follows:

At the Annual Meeting, November 22, 1905

Perhaps the most important single action of the Trustees at this meeting was the vote to apply the income of \$100,000 from the Boston donor, when that should become available, toward increasing the salaries of full professors to the extent of \$200 each. This action was taken upon the personal recommendation of the President, and with the approval of the Boston donor.

The \$100,000 from the Boston donor came in during the summer, and, in accordance with this action of the Trustees, the Prudential Committee voted, August 4, that twenty-four full professors have their salaries increased \$200 per annum, beginning September 1, 1906. In line with this increase of the salaries of full professors in the other departments, and to retain, as far as possible, the equality of the salaries of teachers of the same rank in different departments, the Prudential Committee voted, October 18, upon the recommendation of the Director of the Conservatory of Music, that the salaries of full professors in the Conservatory should be \$1600 per year for the first five years of service as full professors, \$1800 for the next five years of service, and \$2000 thereafter. In accordance with this action, the salaries of five professors in the Conservatory of Music were increased by \$200, these increases

to take effect with the year beginning September 1, 1906. A similar action was taken concerning the salary of the Director of the Conservatory. In connection with the increase of the salaries of professors, it should be noted that at the Semi-Annual meeting of the Trustees it was also voted to adopt the general policy that the salaries of college instructors be \$800 for two years, \$900 for the next two years, and then \$1000. This involves an ultimate increase of \$200 in the salaries of instructors.

I am sure that few more important actions than this increasing of salaries have been taken by the Trustees in recent years. The Trustees have themselves long recognized the need of such increase of salaries ; and, while it is true that the advance now made does not at all keep pace with the increase in the cost of living, the action does register an important step in the right direction. It should be clearly recognized, however that there is great need that the salaries already advanced should be still further increased, and that the salaries of other teachers be brought up in proportion, if the health, efficiency, and breadth of work and interest of the Faculty are to be maintained at their best. I suppose that it is literally true to say, that it is decidedly more difficult for the College professor of today to meet the inevitable financial demands upon him, than it was for the College professor of twenty-five years ago to meet his similar demands. It is impossible at present for the members of the Faculty to meet their general social obligations, and to get the facilities for work and the time for rest and for growth that are essential to their widest usefulness.

An important step in the development of the department of Physical Training was taken by the Trustees in the appointment of Mr. Charles Winfred Savage as Associate Professor of Physical Training and Director of Athletics. This appointment looks to the bringing of the entire physical life of the men under skilled supervision. Its full significance is pointed out

in the report of Dr. Fred E. Leonard, Director of the Men's Gymnasium.

Action was also taken looking to the remodeling and the enlargement of the Women's Gymnasium, to meet the insistent demands of the Course in Physical Training for Women, and of the greatly increased numbers of women enrolled in the College. The plan first presented to the Board of Trustees was later changed by the Prudential Committee, under date of May 21, to include, with Mr. Rockefeller's consent, the remodeling of the skating floor. This change provided greatly increased facilities for a comparatively small increase of expense, and will enable the College to meet, really very well, the pressing needs of the women in this direction.

Upon the recommendation of the principal of the Academy it was voted to approve, for a trial period of two years, a yearly athletic fee of two dollars, to be collected, along with the regular term bills, from all the young men in the Academy. The Academy Faculty believe that this is the best way in which the difficult problem of Academy athletics can be effectively handled under adequate supervision.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting, June 18, 1906

Besides passing upon the entire list of appointments for the year, receiving reports from various standing committees and approving the Faculty recommendations as to degrees and diplomas, the Trustees, at the semi-annual meeting in June, took action also upon the following important points:

It was voted that hereafter all reports and recommendations that are to be presented to the Trustees, including the minutes of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, be sent to each Trustee before the meeting at which they are to be presented, and that these reports contain enough detail to enable the Trustees to understand all the points involved. In

connection with the preceding vote, the officers of the College were directed to do everything in their power to reduce the amount of time necessary to be devoted, in the Trustee meeting, to routine business. Much of what is contemplated in this motion, it should be said, has been already done; but this action represents a final step in the determination, shared by all the officers of the College, that there should be put at the disposal of the Trustees the fullest information possible in preparation for their regular meetings, so that all actions of the Trustees may be taken with full intelligence, and so that the exceedingly valuable time of the regular meetings may be devoted as fully as possible to measures looking to the further improvement and development of the work of the College.

It was voted that the date of the annual meeting hereafter be the first Wednesday in December. This change was made to avoid the date of the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, of which the President is a member.

In line with a like policy already adopted for the young men, it was voted, upon the recommendation of the Faculty, and in view of the greatly enlarged facilities of the remodeled gymnasium, that a gymnasium fee of two dollars per year be charged hereafter, for all young women of the institution.

In view of the result of the careful inquiry of the Prudential Committee, and by their recommendation, it was voted that the Trustees do not think it wise at the present time to use the investment funds of the College for the erection of additional dormitories for women.

It was voted that the gifts from Miss Anne Walworth of Cleveland for the Slavic Department, consisting of property estimated at \$75,000 and \$10,000 by bequest, be combined with the previously existing Walworth Fund of \$15,275, now

listed in the University Endowment, the whole to form a new fund to be known as the *Anne Walworth Fund*.

The President made a report upon the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and presented for the approval of the Board the following resolution required of institutions benefitting by the Foundation: "Resolved, that no denominational test is imposed in the choice of trustees, officers, or teachers, or in the admission of students; nor are distinctly denominational tenets or doctrines taught to the students." It was voted to adopt this resolution in the form presented, and the Secretary was directed to send a certified copy of this action to the President of the Carnegie Foundation. The great value to the College of the retiring allowances, so made possible, is beyond all doubt.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Allen and Tenney and the President, was appointed to consider the question of the age limit for the retirement of teachers who should receive the retiring allowance under the terms of the Carnegie Foundation.

It was voted to approve of the celebration, in June, 1908, of the *seventy-fifth anniversary* of the founding of the College, and the officers of the College were directed to go forward with the necessary arrangements for this celebration.

It was voted to adopt the report of the special committee, consisting of Dr. Warner, Dr. Tenney and Mr. Root, upon the question of the financial relation of the Conservatory to the entire institution, thus revising Section V, Article IV, of the By-Laws.

The Trustees expressed their unwillingness to go on with plans for the chapel that should provide for a seating capacity of only fifteen hundred.

The *budget* for the college year following is always adopted at the semi-annual meeting in June, and there is pre-

sented, therefore, at this point an outline of the budget for the college year 1906-07.

Budget for 1906-07

Income

University	\$ 27,339.00
College	67,050.00
Theological Seminary	12,720.00
Slavic Department	3,600.00
Academy	15,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$125,709.00

Expenses

University	\$ 37,300.00
College	54,276.00
Seminary	13,023.00
Slavic Department	3,600.00
Academy	17,350.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$125,699.00
College Surplus	12,824.00

Deficit

University	\$ 9,961.00
Seminary	503.00
Academy	2,350.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 12,814.00
Net Surplus	10.00

The Conservatory of Music

Income	65,165.00
Expenses	63,050.50
	<hr/>
Conservatory Surplus	\$2,115.00

The budget, as adopted by the Trustees, goes into full detail; and it is worth saying once more, that by the vote of the Trustees, January 23, 1902, the budget as adopted is to be

“considered as appropriations, and the amount for various expenses shall not be exceeded without the special authorization of the Prudential Committee.”

No honorary degrees were voted by the Trustees at this meeting.

It should, however, be specially mentioned that the degree of Bachelor of Music was conferred upon seventy-one persons who graduated from the Conservatory previous to 1906. These cases had all been carefully investigated by the Conservatory Faculty, and were recommended as fully meeting the requirements of the degree as now given.

Important Prudential Committee Actions

As the *Prudential Committee* is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *in interim*, it is appropriate that a brief summary of the more important *actions* of that Committee, not elsewhere covered in this report, should find record here, since these actions become Trustee actions upon their approval by the Trustees.

On December 14, 1905, in view of the gift of Miss Anne Walworth for the Slavic Department, a committee was appointed to confer with the committee of the so-called *Slavic Department* (for which the Trustees had hitherto assumed no financial responsibility) to recommend the regular adoption of the Slavic Department into the organization of the College, and the precise financial relation that should exist between the Department and the College. That committee reported April 26, and the report of the committee was adopted. This important report is here given entire:—

Whereas, *Miss Anne Walworth*, of Cleveland, has recently given to Oberlin College a sum estimated at \$85,000.00, with the request that the income be devoted to the Slavic Department, while such a department is necessary, and whereas such a department at the

present time, and for the immediate future, seems especially needed; therefore

Voted, that we recommend to the trustees that the Slavic Department, heretofore carried on by outside financial support, be assumed as part of the work of Oberlin College, subject to the following provisions:—

1. The said Slavic Department, so long as it shall exist, shall be wholly sustained from the Walworth endowment, and from such other sums as may be given for this specific object.

2. The income available for the Slavic Department shall be held liable:

1st. For direct expenses of the Department including instruction, management, including traveling expenses; support of students; library and other equipment.

2nd. For indirect expenses of the Department, including,—charge for each student to cover his share of the general University expenses; a charge for incidentals in the Theological Seminary, and for room rent and use of Council Hall by students or by the Department; a charge for all instruction given to students of the Slavic Department in the College, the Academy, or the Conservatory.

3. All income of the Walworth Fund not required to meet such expenses is to be at the disposal of the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the proviso of Miss Walworth's gift, which reads: "If the whole amount of the income derived from the property is not required for that department it is my wish that the income derived from the property may go to the different departments of the college in need of it.

4. The Slavic Department shall submit, each year, through the Theological and General Councils, a budget which, when approved by the Trustees, shall be the basis of expenditure for the year following. No expenditure in excess of the budget shall be made, except by the authority of the Trustees, or their Prudential Committee.

5. The Slavic Department shall be in charge of a Head, to be called the Principal of the Slavic Department, who shall have charge of the instruction and management of the Department, and shall issue orders on the Treasurer of the College for expenses incurred under the budget, or by other authority from the Trustees.

6. For the present, the Department shall be connected with the Theological Seminary and the determination of its different lines of

work, and its policy shall be a part of the work of the Faculty of the Theological Seminary.

In line with this report, Mr. L. F. Miskovsky, who had so long served as Principal of the Department before its regular incorporation in the College, was duly recognized as Principal of the Slavic Department and Professor of the Bohemian Language, with the salary of a full professor.

On January 11, 1906, the following important recommendations from the Faculty with reference to the *Summer School* were adopted:

(1) That for the various plans now in vogue of paying for instruction in the different kinds of courses there be substituted the uniform plan of paying for all courses—College, Academy, Normal or Training—a fixed salary without prospect of dividend from surplus earnings; for the present year the salaries to be at the rate, for a five-hour course, of \$70 for a professor, \$60 for an associate professor, and \$50 for an instructor.

(2) That in view of these changes, the Prudential Committee be asked to sanction the use of the fund already granted by the Trustees as a guarantee for the normal courses, as a guarantee on like terms for the entire expense of the school; with the understanding that any surplus shall then be the property of the College.

(3) That it be the policy of the Faculty, with the continued growth of the Summer School, that the salaries of teachers shall advance to the ratio of \$100 for a professor, \$80 for an associate professor, and \$60 for an instructor.

The President thinks there can be no doubt that the policy thus laid down for the Summer School is a distinct gain over the various plans hitherto in vogue.

On March 8, it was voted to approve of carrying out the general recommendations of Mr. J. H. Morgan, State Inspector of Shops and Factories, with reference to fire-escapes and other fire protection for college buildings.

In accordance with the recommendations of Professor-elect Maynard M. Metcalf, it was also voted to approve of the

necessary changes required for fitting Spear Library Building, when it should be released by the Library, to meet the needs of the Department of Zoology, the cost being estimated at about \$5,000.

The committee on the *new library building* were authorized to secure complete plans for the building from Patton & Miller. In connection with this vote, it may be added that on October 18, in view of the fact that none of the bids on the library building came within the sum designated for the building, \$125,000, it was voted to reject all bids and readvertise for bids early in December.

At various times during the year three different plans for the *new chapel building* were considered by the committee. The bids for the most satisfactory plans were considerably beyond \$100,000, the sum available for the building; and the other plans proposed either affected so much the convenience of the building, or so cut down the seating accommodations that, in view of the judgment of the Trustees, it seemed impossible to proceed.

The President may perhaps express his personal judgment that the experience with the bids, both on the chapel and on the library building, indicate that it is highly improbable that, with anything like the present cost of materials, it will be possible to erect, within an expense of \$100,000, a chapel building at all satisfactory architecturally, that shall seat at the same time as many as two thousand persons. It is his growing conviction that, in the end, it will probably be more satisfactory to erect a separate inexpensive concert hall and not attempt to seat so many in the chapel building.

There seems grave danger of not getting quite what is wanted for either purpose in the attempt to combine the two ideas of concert hall and chapel. And a building that would accommodate somewhat more than two thousand—the largest

number we could possibly hope to provide for in the chapel building—seems in itself desirable for the musical interests. Such a building is called for not only by our holiday and commencement concerts, but by the May festival concerts, by all orchestra concerts and by a number of others in the Artist Recitals course. We are now in the rather curious position of endeavoring to develop in the community and vicinity a musical constituency, most of whom, for lack of room, we are obliged to shut out from much of the best music. An inexpensive concert hall, built in an inconspicuous place, would meet this need and enable us to do a musical service for the people of the vicinity not now possible.

The President is strongly convinced also that, for the best results from the chapel exercises, the audience cannot well go regularly beyond about sixteen hundred. It is a question of the effectiveness of the services, not simply a question of the number who can barely be brought within hearing of the speaker or leader. If a limit is not to be set to the number of students to be received, the student body in any case at the present rate of increase will soon outgrow any chapel building we could erect. We must look, then, before long, to some division of the student body; and for the sake of the Academy itself, the provision for a separate Academy chapel exercise would often be advantageous; it would make possible the presentation of many matters needed by students of Academy rank, that must now be largely neglected.

If this separation of the concert feature, and this limitation of numbers could be agreed on, it seems as if it might be possible to go forward promptly to a satisfactory solution of the chapel problem.

It might also be noted in this connection that the officers of the First Church have expressed to the College their official desire that the First Church be not used, after the present year,

for chapel purposes. It seems very important, therefore, that some prompt action should be taken to provide for the chapel exercises.

On April 5, in accordance with the recommendation from the Faculty, it was voted to approve the installation during the summer of a system of electric gongs in all the recitation buildings, to be operated from a central clock, the expense being estimated at \$200. It may be added that the installation of the gongs shows that they have distinctly contributed to the prompt carrying out of the schedule of classes.

On June 15, on account of the increased cost of living and because the *boarding halls* at present prices were not really meeting the charges legitimately to be referred to them, the committee voted to make the following increases in the prices to be charged at the various halls:

Baldwin Cottage—increase in room rent twenty-five cents per week; increase in board twenty-five cents per week (former price of board, \$3.00); *Talcott Hall*—increase in room rent fifteen cents per week; increase in board ten cents per week (former price of board, \$2.75); *Lord Cottage*—increase in room rent fifteen cents per week; increase in board twenty cents per week (former price of board, \$2.40); *Stewart Hall*—increase in board ten cents per week (former price of board, \$2.25).

On August 4, it was voted to authorize the expenditure by the Secretary of the sum of \$1000, during the year 1906-07, to make a beginning upon the *general catalogue of all former students*, this amount to be charged to the expense account of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of 1908. A beginning has thus been made upon this very important work, already informally approved by the Trustees. The President believes that such a general catalogue of all former students, though its preparation must be a very large task, will nevertheless richly repay the College in many ways, and it seems especially ap-

propriate that it should be planned that the catalogue should appear in connection with the Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

Three interesting votes by the committee, October 18, may well find place here, though strictly falling outside the year covered by this report:

The vote to remodel the Squire House for the use of the Geological Department, and to furnish three additional recitation rooms for college classes; the vote to allow \$250 from the College Budget toward the expense of the running of Council Hall, on account of the large use of that building now made for general college purposes; the vote to provide toilet facilities at Talcott Hall, Baldwin Cottage, and Lord Cottage, for the convenience of the men who take their meals at those dormitories.

The extensive use of Council Hall for general college purposes and the conversion of the Squire House into a recitation and laboratory building are compelled by the pressure of additional numbers and classes. The College is at present using, apparently every available resource to meet the demand for recitation rooms. Even the use of Sturges Hall, of the Academy buildings, of Council Hall, and of the remodeled Squire House will barely meet immediate needs. The uses of Council Hall for general college purposes are indicated in the following statement from Professor Bosworth:

First, four college classes now meet regularly in Council Hall, with an aggregate attendance of 446 each week. Second, Council Hall is used for after-chapel meetings, particularly meetings of entire classes. Many weeks probably an aggregate of from 500 to 1000 students attend these meetings. Third, Council Hall is used for many special meetings of college students, e.g., Bible classes, mission study classes, student volunteers, foot ball coach and team, committee meetings of college student organizations, etc., etc. Fourth, the College rents a room in Council Hall as an office for the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. This makes the building head-

quarters for the Young Men's Christian Association and brings large numbers of students into the building each week.

In view of this large use of the Hall it seemed only appropriate that the expense of its maintenance should be partly borne by the College Department.

The remodeling of the Squire House will give very good accommodations to the Geological Department, and with this change each one of the sciences of Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, and Geology will have a separate building.

II. DONORS

The New Half Million Fund

The great achievement of the year, on the financial side, has been, of course, the completion of the new Half Million Fund. The completion of such a fund for endowment and equipment, within four years and a half after finishing the previous Half Million Endowment Fund, is certainly cause for congratulation on the part of all the alumni and friends of Oberlin College. This achievement was begun and really made possible by the conditional offer from the anonymous Boston donor of \$100,000. And the College is greatly indebted to this friend for the greatest consideration in extending the time for the completion of the Fund, and for his interest in the work of the College, shown in many ways. It would hardly be possible for any donor to show a more considerate helpfulness.

The Half Million Fund, as completed June 30, 1906, contained a total of \$501,608. This was divided under the following funds: \$125,000 for a new library building given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie; \$100,000 for library endowment; \$100,000 from the anonymous donor in Boston for the increase of salaries of teachers in the College and Seminary; \$25,000 for an art building and its endowment, including, besides the orig-

inal Olney \$10,000 endowment, \$10,000 from Miss Kora F. Barnes of New York, and \$5,000 from an anonymous New York donor; \$5,000 from Miss Grace Sherwood of Chicago for the Barrows Memorial Building for Men; and \$146,608 for miscellaneous purposes.

The gift of the Boston donor has enabled the Trustees, as already noted, to increase by \$200 the salaries of twenty-four full professors. The amount of the \$146,608 is devoted to the following objects: \$85,000 given by Miss Anne Walworth for the endowment of the Slavic Department; \$15,000 pledged by Mr. Frederick N. Finney as an addition to the Finney Memorial Chapel fund; \$21,558 for equipment and endowment in various departments; and \$25,000 for new scholarships and loan funds. Of this \$10,000 is in scholarships for self-supporting women, and \$10,000 is in the Gilchrist Banking Fund, the income of which may be used as temporary loans to students. This fund was a bequest from Mrs. Ella Gilchrist Potter of Alpena, Mich. Miss Walworth's most generous gift of \$85,000 for the Slavic Department comes most opportunely to assist a very needy and most important work.

The largest single gift toward the library endowment was the bequest of Dr. C. N. Lyman of Wadsworth. This amounted to \$34,000. The remaining \$66,000 was given by fifty-five donors in sums ranging from \$10,000 to \$25.

The full list of subscribers to the Library Endowment Fund follows:

Donors to the Carnegie Library Endowment Fund

D. P. Allen.....	\$ 1,000
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	1,000
J. H. Bellows.....	200
Mrs. Frederick Billings.....	200
William A. Brown.....	100

Dan H. Bradley.....	\$ 50
C. E. Briggs.....	500
Dwight R. Burrell.....	500
Theodore E. Burton.....	550
Mrs. F. E. Case.....	100
Mrs. Mary T. Castle.....	100
Mrs. Elizabeth Keep Clark.....	500
Mrs. H. G. Coburn.....	500
Bequest of Mrs. H. G. Coburn.....	10,000
Charles F. Cox.....	1,000
J. D. Cox.....	1,000
J. G. W. Cowles.....	500
Zenas Crane	100
Frank A. Day.....	100
W. H. Day.....	100
Miss Grace Dodge.....	1,000
Frederick N. Finney.....	2,000
H. Clark Ford.....	500
William N. Gates.....	500
G. M. B. Grigsby.....	1,000
Alexander Hadden	50
Charles M. Hall.....	9,000
Thomas A. Hall.....	2,500
George B. Harris.....	200
D. Willis James.....	10,000
J. G. Jennings.....	25
Albert M. Johnson.....	100
H. H. Johnson.....	1,000
Mrs. Abbie R. Kendall.....	475
Herbert D. Lafferty.....	1,000
Estate of Dr. Lyman of Wadsworth, Ohio.....	34,000
Matured Annuities:	
Davis Fund	\$550
Whipple Fund	158
Perry Fund	340
Ryder Fund	48
	—
	1,096
Irving W. Metcalf.....	1,000
C. S. Mills.....	25

Mrs. E. B. Monroe.....	\$ 50
L. H. Severance.....	5,000
E. A. & C. B. Shedd.....	5,000
F. R. Simmons.....	50
S. C. Smith.....	500
Merritt Starr	100
Williams H. Tibballs.....	500
F. H. Tracy.....	100
F. K. Tracy.....	25
J. O. Troup.....	500
Mrs. Lawson Valentine.....	500
L. C. Warner.....	1,000
E. A. West.....	2,000
G. H. Whitcomb.....	500
L. H. Severance, D. P. Allen, H. H. Johnson (Additional).....	504
	<hr/>
	\$100,000

In addition, during the four years and a half since the Boston donor's conditional offer, there have been received a number of other gifts which have not been included in the Half Million Fund. Among these are the Olney Art Collection which has a value of about \$200,000; the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie to relieve the students who suffered through the failure of the Citizens National Bank; \$29,700 in annuities; and \$7,537 in small amounts for the assistance of the Slavic Department and the aid of students in the Seminary. \$1,065 was given for the care of the trees on the College Campus, and other gifts to the amount of \$9,445 have also been received, making a total of funds not included in the Half Million Fund or in the Olney Collection of \$62,747.

The completion of this special Fund does not, of course, mean that there will be any cessation in the financial work of the College. There are many other needs quite as pressing as those that have been now met, and gratified as we must all be with what has been already achieved, we can only make the

success of the past a fresh argument for pressing forward with courage to the meeting of the large needs that remain.

It will be remembered, of course, that the gifts mentioned above do not belong simply to this year, but cover, as indicated, a period of four years and a half, though the gift of Miss Walworth for the Slavic Department, and almost the entire amount of the library endowment, do belong to the record of the year just closed. The President desires, in addition to the personal letter of thanks sent to each donor, to express once again in this annual report, on behalf of the College, his deep sense of gratitude for these generous gifts, that have helped the College to meet various pressing needs, and especially have made possible noteworthy increases in salaries of professors, a new library building, great growth for the library, which effects every college interest, and the endowment of the Slavic Department.

Of the miscellaneous gifts counting toward the Half Million Fund, nearly all belong to previous years. So far as they are to be credited to the present year, they appear itemized in the Treasurer's report.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

Attention is called especially to the two headings in the Treasurer's report: gifts for immediate use, and gifts to form new funds or increase old ones. The gifts for immediate use, amount, as will be seen, altogether to \$6,192.63--almost exactly the same as last year. The gifts to form new funds or increase old ones, however, on account of the completion of the special Half Million Fund, are very greatly in excess of the amount reported last year, and reach a total of \$316,223.68. Mr Carnegie's gift of \$125,000, for the new library building, of course does not appear in the Treasurer's report, as that money is paid out from time to time as need requires in the process of the building, and there are as well other payments

on the Half Million Fund still to be made. It will be noticed that the gifts for immediate use include several considerable sums for improvements in the women's gymnasium and for the women's recreation field, for the Slavic Department, and for the Employment Fund for Seminary students, as well as a good sum from members of the Living Endowment Union. The hearty thanks of the College are due all these friends for the gifts thus recorded.

Other Gifts

The Librarian's report contains a detailed account of an unusually large number of special and interesting gifts from a long list of friends of the College, the number of additions by gift again exceeding the number by purchase. The President joins with the Librarian in expressing his warm gratitude to these numerous donors for their contributions to the Library. It is hard to select, out of so many gifts of value, any for special mention; but attention may be called to the gift of \$500 from Mr. Charles M. Hall to purchase a complete set of Crelle's Journal of Mathematics; the special gift of \$200 from Mr. Thomas A. Hall for the Department of History; and the gift from Mr. Charles Finney Cox of the very valuable copy of the Latin Bible, published by Anthony Koburger in the year 1478. Some valuable contributions to the Geological Museum have been made by Dr. Branson, as there have been some noteworthy further finds, during this last summer, of the fossil fishes, for which this region has become noteworthy all over the world.

The parting *gift of the class of 1906* was presented on the morning of their graduation day, June 20, at nine o'clock, and received by the President on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty. The gift consisted of a handsome sun-dial, placed in the midst of the open lawn between Peters Hall, Warner Hall, and Warner Gymnasium. The standard for the dial was designed by a

member of the class. This adds another to the many interesting gifts made to the College by outgoing classes, and the President wishes here gratefully to acknowledge this gift of the class of 1906.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

No changes have occurred during the year in the administrative forces. The work of administration has gone steadily and successfully forward, and with the present careful organization, the years certainly ought to register clear progress.

The President believes that the time has come when the one further natural step in the development of the administration of the College, referred to in last year's report, may wisely be taken. He is ready, therefore, to recommend, through the Council to the Trustees, the appointment of a Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. The President believes that such an appointment would be a real gain to the work of the entire institution. The Department of Arts and Sciences is at present the only department of the institution without its own recognized head. As the central department of the College, it must, of course, always have much attention from the President; but it deserves and needs more special study of its particular problems than the President is able to give it. The President has not intended to neglect his duties as Dean of the College. A number of definite steps in the development of the department, looking well into the future, are already clear to him and will be outlined at a later point in this report. But the prevailing practice in other institutions, as well as the clear gains that have been made in other departments in our own College, through the appointment of recognized heads, indicate the wisdom of completing our organization by the definite appointment of a Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. There is the further consideration that it is increasingly clear to the President that he must be able

to cut down his work at some point ; and this appointment, while not entailing large additional expense, would give real relief, at the same time that it would add distinct strength to the administration. It may be added that it is perhaps only fair, too, that the department which has the largest surplus in its budget, should have the advantage of the study and growth which should come from this appointment.

Reports

The plan lying back of the work of *the Assistant to the President* was so fully explained in the report of last year that little further needs to be said about it at this time. The President contents himself, therefore, with simply incorporating a considerable part of the report of the Assistant to the President at this point, adding that it is only fair to emphasize the statement of the report, that the greatest value of the work will, in the long run, be underneath the surface :

The activities of the year just closed are almost entirely grouped about the new Half Million Fund.

In the obtaining of this result it was, of course, inevitable that effort was considerably withdrawn from some of the more general features of the Assistant's work. The Alumni meetings were attended in Pittsburg, Boston, Seattle, Los Angeles, and Lincoln, Nebraska, new Associations being formed at the last two for Southern California and for the state of Nebraska, respectively.

Toward stimulation of Alumni Association life the careful study of the problems involved is beginning, I think, to show results. The "Idea Exchange" mentioned in last year's report as contemplated—by which the most successful results of the experience of individual Associations is put into the hands of all the organizations,—has been generally appreciated and has proved a real help. It seems not at all too much to say that the various alumni groups have never before been so interested and active as now.

The Living Endowment canvass has been carried on by securing contributions from the graduating and the reunion classes of '96, '86 and '81, in addition, of course, to the giving of personal opportunity for

subscriptions. The pledges payable July 1st, 1906, were \$2,205; for July 1st, 1907, \$2,721; a gain of \$516, and of 198 members.

A very important step in connection with the Living Endowment Fund was the making, in June, of an agreement by which members of the Living Endowment Union, contributing \$1.75 or more yearly without designation of expenditure, are sent the Alumni Magazine free. The arrangement is based on the payment of a club rate by the Association and diminishes the net income temporarily, but it is believed that it will not fail to prove a very important movement toward bringing the Alumni and Alma Mater closer together. And just as it has made Living Endowment membership more valuable, both to members and to college, so the short experience thus far permitted shows that the plan has made such membership immensely more attractive. With the help of this agreement—which, though in contract form for one year only, will no doubt be continued indefinitely—and by the following of the plan of canvass found successful last June, the outlook would seem good for an annual gross increase of \$500 in Living Endowment subscriptions for several years to come.

In general it seems certain that, owing to the efficiency of all agencies now at work—such as the Bureau of Appointments, the Alumni Magazine, the Annual Reports, the Supervision of Appeals, the active Associations, the Living Endowment Union,—the alumni have never before been in such close touch with the institution as now. One of the signs of this has been the unusual interest exhibited this year in the election of the alumni trustees.

The work of coming into closer relation with the old friends and the widening of the circle of the College's new friends has, like alumni matters, been subordinated to the Half Million Fund movement, though there have been some really valuable gains here.

In the matter of the direct financial returns of the second year of the assistantship, there is to be reported the following list of items:

For Library endowment.....	\$20,725.00	(All paid in, or in
Annuity Fund	1,050.00	5% notes.)
For the Y. M. C. A. project....	10,000.00	(\$5,000 paid in.)
Women's Gymnasium Field...	100.00	
<hr/>		
\$31,875.00		

For current expense.....	\$ 516.00	(Increase in Living
Seminary Employment Fund..	200.00	Endowment Fund.)
General Expense	25.00	
Scholarship Loans	125.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 850.00	

This makes a total of \$32,725 in direct returns for the year—for increase of the permanent endowment of \$21,875, of the equipment \$10,000, and of the Temporary Endowment, counting the Living Endowment Fund, scholarships, and other current expense gains, \$17,000, making a total of \$25 less than \$49,000. As against last year, the amount of money actually received or pledged is \$32,725, against \$13,300, and the totals for the two years can be expressed as follows:

Increase in Permanent Endowment.....	\$22,950.00
Increase in Equipment.....	20,150.00
 Increase in Long Endowment through Living En- dowment Fund	 34,000.00
 Increase in Temporary Endowment (during As- sistant's incumbency)	 21,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$98,100.00

Of course, there are other direct gains in which the assistantship has been an influence, though not the decisive one. No doubt the greatest value of the work will, in the long run, be underneath the surface. It seems quite certain, for instance, that the activities of the year were influential in the establishment of some bequests of considerable value.

The two years' work has given an opportunity of gaining acquaintance with the whole field, and further work will be done with the advantage of this experience. One of the results of this experience is a great gratitude for the splendid co-operation of the trustees, whose loyalty in the final canvass for the Half Million Fund was a thing of joy and an inspiration. I should like also to emphasize the tremendous value of this co-operation, and to express in advance

my thanks to those who will find it possible in the year to come to give the helpfulness of their continued personal suggestions and direction.

The work for the year to come will have as its purpose :

1. To secure a Men's Building ;
2. To secure a home for the Olney Collection ;
3. To secure partial or complete technical equipment ;

4. To make an attempt, with the co-operation of the college Secretary, the Principal of the Academy, and the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, to increase the interest and the feeling of responsibility in Oberlin on the part of all Ohioans, and especially the residents of the towns and cities in the northern part of the state. Those institutions that are now growing fastest, it will be found, are those that have developed a strong feeling of state and city responsibility ; and it ought to be the purpose of Oberlin to arouse, if possible such a feeling in at least the northern part of Ohio. Such a plan would, I believe, best begin in an active canvass for Academy and College students among the high schools, so that I should like to recommend the sending out of an Academy canvasser who would not only be able to help the Academy, by the securing of students, but would be able to increase Oberlin's prestige in such a way as to make financial work more fruitful. With his activities, there could wisely be co-operation on the part of the Bureau of Appointments and of a more informal bureau of lectures, and, of course, of the President's Assistant. An active man in the field, enjoying such co-operation, ought to make possible valuable results along all lines within five years.

The report speaks for itself. The year of further experience with this office has certainly not lessened the President's confidence in the wisdom of the creation of the office and of the appointment of Mr. Williams to it. The President recognizes with special pleasure the large help and the great relief brought to him personally through the appointment.

The *Treasurer's* report shows an increase of about \$330,000 over the preceding report in the entire amount of funds cared for, this amount for the first time making a total of over \$2,000,000. There is a corresponding increase in the Endowment

Fund over last year of about \$190,000, the Endowment Fund for the first time considerably exceeding a million and a half of dollars. Both these sums, it should be noticed, will be considerably increased when all the present subscriptions are paid in. The summary of the assets of the College, including a conservative estimate of buildings and equipment, now exceeds, it will be noticed, two and three-quarter millions, and when the present subscriptions are all in will be well toward three millions. The general expenses charged under the head, *University*, are slightly less than last year.

The Treasurer and the Investment Committee have been so successful in their work that it has been possible again to divide the net income of the general investments at the rate of 4.8 per cent. among the different funds to which these investments belong; and at the same time, it is gratifying to see, to charge off the advances to the gymnasium and to the English course, amounting to about \$1500, and to reduce the accumulated deficit by nearly \$6,000, leaving the total unpaid deficit at \$5,162.03 on August 31, 1906.

The term bills in the College Department show an increase of over \$1,000, as compared with last year's report. The income from term bills in the Academy is almost exactly the same. In the Conservatory there is an increase of about \$4,800. On the whole, the showing is most encouraging. It is especially satisfactory that the report is able to show for the year a surplus of \$5,799.86 instead of a deficit of any amount.

The *Secretary's* report is once more a very suggestive and illuminating document, covering very fully the wide range of interests committed to that office. Reference will need to be made to various points in this report in the discussion of later topics. I may add here a few words upon the general topics with which the Secretary introduces the main body of his report.

Emphasis should be given to the Secretary's insistence

upon the *need of a new administration building*. With the possible exception of the Treasurer, all the officers in the building are distinctly hampered for lack of room. Better work could be done, with less danger to health and with much less strain, if this need were met. It is difficult in the winter to get equable conditions, and it is almost impossible during many days of summer, in the upper rooms of the present building, to work with any approach to comfort. We cannot shut our eyes, either, to the perhaps even more important fact, that, especially in the Secretary's office, a great deal of material that has cost a large expenditure, both of time and money, is in great danger of loss by fire in the present building. The President believes that an administration building belongs distinctly in a list of our three most needed buildings.

The largest piece of new work undertaken this year in the Secretary's office is the preparation of a general catalogue of all former students, to which the Secretary makes detailed reference.

It is certainly to be hoped that, in spite of the pressing nature of other work, the two items of deferred work to which the Secretary refers—the systematic filing of many old documents of historical value now stored in the Secretary's vaults, and the completion of the index of the first volume of trustee records—may be finished in time for use at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary. The new card catalogue now being prepared in the Secretary's office cannot fail to be very helpful.

It seems possible the coming year, though the Secretary to the President, who is also in charge of the Bureau of Appointments, to make at least a tentative beginning of the work of Academy Canvasser, of which the Secretary speaks. The effectiveness of the Bureau of Appointments itself could be so increased, and there could be helpful co-operation as well with

the Assistant to the President. Real gain, I have no doubt, would be registered in bringing more closely together thus in the outside work the efforts of the Secretary's office, of the Assistant to the President, of the Principal of the Academy, and of the Bureau of Appointments. The President believes that his Secretary is thoroughly competent to undertake this work, and he thinks that he might release him to such an extent that he could give some time each week to this outside work.

The statistics submitted by the Secretary make it plain why he feels impelled to urge that "the most important question which is at present before the friends of Oberlin is the question of how to make Oberlin attractive for men." It is not that there are not more men in the College than hitherto. In the College Department there has been a gratifying increase in the absolute number of men—in the last five years, an increase of 35% in the total number of men enrolled; but, as the Secretary indicates, there has been a steady decrease at the same time in the relative number of men. It was at first thought that the year 1906-07 was going to show a gain in the proportion of the men, but the final figures for the first semester and the Fall term indicate rather a loss in the percentage. The President's belief is that, unless the proportion of women is arbitrarily limited, the only way in which the relative number of men can be decidedly increased is by undertaking the full work of a technical school, though gains, no doubt, could be made through the introduction of shopwork of the first two years of the technical course, and through the presence of an attractive men's building. Both these things, in any case, are in themselves greatly to be desired, and it will be noted from the report of the Assistant to the President that they are clearly in the mind, both of the President and of his Assistant, as ends to be gained, if in any way possible, during the present year. The introduction of a fully or-

ganized technical school would, of course, introduce questions of grave importance, and it needs hardly to be said that such a school is not to be thought of without the gift of a very large sum of money for its special endowment.

It cannot escape the notice of any thoughtful reader of the Secretary's report that a very large service is being rendered by that office in its oversight of the various publications issued by the College. The expense for printing is, of course, much larger than it was formerly, but I think there can be no doubt that the present careful and discriminating, even if somewhat free, use of printed material is making its full contribution to the progress of the College. A special piece of work belonging to this year was the printing of the souvenir program for the American Missionary Association. This program was mailed, it will be noticed, to all the more important Congregational ministers in the country.

The wide range from which our students come is clearly indicated by the long list of schools and colleges given in the Secretary's report.

May I call attention also to the fact that the fitting schools seem to be appreciating the reports sent them of the first semester's work of the students whom they have sent to us. The making of this report has been of value, both to the College and to the schools, and is particularly gratifying to the schools and to the parents as evidence that we are not forgetting the individual in our plans.

It is also a pleasure to see that fewer students, who might ideally be expected to go on with their work, are being lost to the College than hitherto. A certain amount of such loss must, of course, be expected, and holds always for all institutions; and yet it would seem as if this were a point where still greater gains might be made. It seems unfortunate that we should lose for the later years of their course students who have once

been interested enough to come to us. Attention will be further called to this matter at a later point in the report.

The Secretary also presents, in accordance with the request of the Trustees, a very careful report—the fullest, I think, in the history of the College,—of scholarship funds and beneficiary aid. I believe that we are accomplishing really extraordinary results in the use of these funds, considering the comparatively small amount of money available for these purposes. As compared with many other colleges, the average amount granted to each student in the way of aid for the year is very small, and I second most heartily the plea of the Secretary for much larger funds for this purpose. We are very glad also to have the loan funds for students increased, for there can be no doubt that this is one of the most desirable ways of helping, without injury, self-supporting students.

The general statistics show gains at every point. The complete list of officers and teachers has gone up this year, as compared with last year, from 110 to 124. The number of degrees conferred, not including the seventy-one special degrees of the Conservatory of Music elsewhere mentioned, was 171, as compared with 156 last year, and registers the largest number in the history of the College. The entire enrolment in the institution also shows a similar increase from 1715 to 1771, and in the College Department from 670 to 714. It may be added that the present attendance of the College indicates a still larger gain this year over last, and seems to show that the entire enrolment of the College will probably nearly reach 1900 the present year, and the enrolment in the College proper more than 800. The present enrolment also shows, for the first time in the history of the College, more than three hundred men in the College Department. The gain in the College Department has been seventy-five per cent. in six years, a notable showing.

Attention has already been called to the large number of

gifts made to the College library during the past year. The Librarian's report shows that over 5000 bound volumes have been added to the library during the year just passed, and that the number of catalogued bound volumes in the College library, not duplicates, is now 72,560. With the 14,203 bound volumes of the U. L. A. Library, the libraries accessible to our students now contain over 86,000 bound volumes. To this is to be added a large amount of valuable material contained in more than 40,000 unbound volumes, also catalogued. The Librarian also makes clear how great is the need of the new building. We are using, to the very limit of capacity, every part of the old building. It will be a great relief to be able to transfer the library and the library force to the commodious quarters of the new building for which we are so eagerly looking. All the friends of the College will be especially interested in the Librarian's careful description of the plans of the new Carnegie Library.

Hardly second in importance to the new building, as concerns the interests of the library, is the completion of the \$100,000 for library endowment, and even the full income from this additional endowment will not meet the real needs of the library for growth. It is exceedingly desirable, as indicated in last year's report, that the library should have for immediate expenditure some considerable sums of money that might enable it to bring up to date its various departments. We cannot afford to rest satisfied with the endowment already secured, great as is the gain so made, for the library, it needs to be remembered, touches every single department of study in the College, and neither teachers nor students can do the work they ought to do without generous equipment at this point. The friends of the College are all to be congratulated upon the efficiency of its library staff.

The report of the *Dean of the Theological Seminary* shows

the steadily satisfactory work now being done in that department. It is very gratifying to see that, in spite of an unusually large graduating class last year, the enrolment for the Seminary is a little more than maintained the present year. It is pleasant also to notice that the largest enrolment is to be found in the Senior class. This attendance, it is to be noted, is maintained, too, without any extraordinary grants of aid to the students. Students come to us repeatedly in the face of larger offers of aid elsewhere. The great financial gain connected with the department for the year is, of course, the endowment of the Slavic work already referred to. The most gratifying thing, probably, in connection with the Seminary is the manifest enthusiasm and loyalty of the student body itself in which the personal influence of the Dean is so large a factor; no agency is so effective as this in promoting attendance in a professional department.

The report of the *Dean of College Men* shows for the year 1905-06 a total of 297 men. Attention is especially called to the careful study of the cases of the men who have left Oberlin after a year or more of residence here. The larger number of these men are classed as special students and as Freshmen. Losses in the later years of the college course, one is glad to see, are not large. At the same time, it seems especially unfortunate that the College should lose men who have once been interested sufficiently to come to the College. In a number of cases it is, of course, true that the men were looking to technical courses from the beginning, and came with the distinct intention of staying only one or two years in Oberlin. The loss in these cases, therefore, was to be anticipated. But I am glad to direct special attention to that section of the Dean's report in which he comments upon this loss and upon the ways in which it may be, in part at least, remedied. May I ask the friends of the College also to note the Dean's personal testi-

mony that, during twenty-four years of acquaintance with the College, he believes that "there has never been a time during these years when there has been a more wholesome, healthy spirit, a more serious attention to college work, or higher ideals among the men, than now prevails." This is in line, I may add, also with the judgment of the Dean of the Theological Seminary and with my own judgment. The President rejoices especially in the thought of the steadily increasing personal knowledge on the part of the Dean, of all college men. In the final analysis, nothing can do so much for the spirit of the College as such acquaintance as this and its resulting mutual understanding.

For the year just passed, the President has asked each of the *Deans of Women* to prepare a full report upon the young women under her immediate care. For the first time, therefore, these three separate reports appear. So far as there are matters of common interest to all the women of the institution, the Dean of College and Graduate Women, in full consultation with the other Deans, has been asked to report these matters of common interest in a separate report. This general report for all women shows that there has been but slight improvement in the number of good boarding houses open to the young women. It also calls attention to one change in the regulations for the young women, with the reasons for it. It is always difficult to be sure just what regulations are wise as to the relations of the men and women, but it is hoped that the change made may work satisfactorily. This general report gives full information also concerning a proposed reorganization of the House Government Association, and a possible extension of its functions. The degree of sympathy and co-operation between students and faculty in these matters is particularly pleasing.

The report of the *Dean of College and Graduate Women* notes especially that some changes have been made in the di-

rection of making some real difference between the older college students and the students in lower classes and in other departments. This gradual increase in liberty and responsibility seems to be in harmony with the soundest principles of government.

The report of the *Dean of Conservatory Women* shows quite fully how the students' board of Conservatory Women, in co-operation with a number of the older students of the department, have been working out more satisfactory results in that department also. A second important point in this report is the statement of the way in which the standard of the Conservatory is being gradually raised in two definite directions. Both lines of effort, it can hardly be doubted, are thoroughly justified. In connection with this large increase in the proportion of students of college rank in the Conservatory, it should be noted that this inevitably and rightly makes a larger demand upon the College Department for courses that may be open to Conservatory students. We can hardly urge the Conservatory to insist more and more upon having students of college rank, without making reasonable provision for these students in such other courses as they wish to elect outside the Conservatory. The President agrees that it is highly desirable that more work, especially in College English, should be open to Conservatory students, and the demand at this point within the College, as well as from the Conservatory, seems plainly to call for at least one additional instructor in the Department of English.

It will be seen from the report of the *Dean of Academy Women* that two of our best boarding houses are now used as special Academy houses, and this experiment of giving opportunity for segregating at least a part of the Academy young women seems to be working satisfactorily.

One of the most valuable services rendered to the students is that given through the counsel of the *Advisory Officer*, and

those whom he directly associates with him, in conference with the students concerning their courses of study. The method and spirit of this work were quite fully set forth in the report of last year, and there need only be added at once at this point Professor Wager's own brief statement of the work done during the year :

As *Advisory Officer*, it gives me pleasure to say that during the past year upwards of a hundred students have consulted me about the arrangement of their course as a whole, and that a very large number have asked for assistance in detail. Without coercive methods, we could hardly expect more, and it seems to me clear that the idea is making its way with the student body.

The report of the *Registrar* brings out, more strikingly even than that of the Secretary or of the Dean of College Men, the serious losses which occur during the course of a single class, and emphasizes again the great possible gain that might be made through simply holding more fully than now the students who have once registered with us. The percentage finally graduating from the College is far too small compared with the number entering. The intimate knowledge which the Registrar has of the records of students for many years makes all the more significant her judgment that the aim on the part of the college "to secure fine, thorough, scholarly work is being met by the students with increasingly encouraging response." The Committee on Failure in Scholarship is no doubt helping to secure this result.

It is, of course, manifest that every increase in the number of students adds directly to the work of the Registrar's office, and naturally calls for somewhat more assistance. It is highly desirable that the card catalogue of all existing records in that office should be promptly finished.

The problem of registering with promptness and accuracy our large number of students is always a serious one, but the

work of the *Assigning Officer*, Professor William G. Caskey, has still further reduced in various ways the necessary fatigue of registration. His report, however, makes it plain that there are still further gains that can and should be made, especially in securing a more perfect adjustment of the work of the assigning office with that of the various committees upon whose action the election of students depends. The entire expense of the assigning office for the year 1905-06 was \$173.90, not an unreasonable expenditure when the considerable amount of printing and clerk hire is taken into account.

The report of the *Director of the Conservatory of Music* properly calls attention to the fact that the Conservatory is constantly receiving "more calls for young men of character, talent, and thorough musical education, as teachers and directors of music in colleges" than it can possibly fill. The field is one of such interest and importance that it may well attract young men. Even with the present high standard of the Conservatory of Music,—and it certainly ought not to be lowered,—the number of graduates from the Conservatory of Music may reasonably be expected considerably to increase. The report also indicates the large amount of study which is constantly being done in Europe by different members of the Conservatory Faculty. Attention should be directed also to the many and varied outside activities of the Conservatory Faculty, of which the director speaks. I have already indicated my agreement with the Director in his sense of the need of a music hall. The list of artists' recitals and similar concerts show how great are the opportunities of this kind open to Conservatory students.

One of the most satisfactory showings in the report of the College Secretary, as well as in the report of the Director of the Conservatory, is the increase in the proportion of students

of college rank in the Conservatory, and to the Secretary's figures may be added the statement of the Director, that the year upon which we have now entered does show a much larger gain than has been made in the year just passed. The proportion of college students this year will reach nearly one-half. It seems not unreasonable to hope that the time is close at hand when we may expect to have in the Conservatory of Music a musical department, all of whose students shall be of college rank. That would give the Conservatory still further distinction and an almost, if not quite, unique place among the schools of music in the country, and it seems probable that that result can be reached, as the Director indicates, without any violent transition. This would not prevent reasonable provision for children especially talented in music. It would only mean that such cases would take the larger part of their work in the Academy and be classified in that department, while still doing some musical work in the Conservatory, in the same way in which some special students who are not of college rank are classified in the Academy, while they are at the same time admitted to certain courses in the College. The detailed figures from the Conservatory also show an encouraging gain in regularity of attendance through the year.

The report of the *Principal of the Academy* shows the larger number who are interested in entirely completing the course of study and receiving the diploma of the Academy. The Principal calls attention also to the various agencies that have been at work to promote an enthusiastic Academy spirit. Considerable gains, I think, it must be recognized, have been made in this direction. The President has no doubt that the Principal of the Academy is entirely right in saying that perhaps the greatest need of the Academy is an increase in the salaries of at least a number of its teachers. The Trustee Committee on the Academy has already recognized this need

It seems plain that we can hardly hope to retain for any long time strong men at the salaries paid to most of these teachers. The Academy Faculty, with the hearty approval of the President, are recommending, through the Council, this year one important promotion that ought to do much for the future of the Academy. Reference has already been made, in the discussion of the Secretary's report, to a plan for carrying out, in part at least, the desire of the Principal of the Academy for an Academy canvasser. The total enrolment in the Academy this fall, it will be seen, is almost exactly the same as last fall.

The report of the *Chairman of the Summer School*, Professor S. F. MacLennan, registers, I think, distinct gains in the development of that part of our work. We ought, of course, to expect steady improvement, and I believe that the work of the Summer School was never more satisfactorily done than in this year. The Summer School tends increasingly as noted by the Chairman, to become like a regular term of the college year. The quality of the courses has been exceptionally high, and the school ought increasingly to attract the more ambitious from our public school teachers of the vicinity, as well as college students and alumni. The valuable finds made by the class in Field Geology—a course offered for the first time this year—should be noted. Such a course can hardly be given except in connection with the Summer School, and yet it is of special importance to the development of the Department of Geology. The President agrees with the Chairman of the School in recommending the continuance of the guarantee to the School. The guarantee is not a large one, but it does make possible reasonable development in the School, and a steadily increasing service on its part along all the lines of the natural work of the College.

The report of the *Director of the Men's Gymnasium*, it is

gratifying to notice, is able to show a still further gain in the percentage of men using the gymnasium, 90% of the undergraduates in the College Department making use of its facilities. The past year was the first year in which the Teachers' Course in Physical Training was open to men; and the diploma of that course was granted to four men at the last Commencement. Special attention is called to the Director's discussion of the significance of the appointment of Mr. C. W. Savage. The remarkable way in which the men are already responding to the gymnasium opportunities open to them adds emphasis to the Director's statement of the further needs of the Department.

In connection with the report of the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, attention should be called to the report of the newly appointed *Director of Athletics*, which appears for the first time in our list of reports. Mr. Savage has, of course, no report to make upon last year, as he is just beginning his work. His report, however, emphasizes, it will be noted, the plea already made by the Director of the Gymnasium for the completion of the gymnasium building and for the purchase of playgrounds. It seems necessary to do something more in this direction soon, if the purpose of the appointment of the Director of Athletics is to be carried out; for, as Mr. Savage says, "our aim must be to achieve the general well-being of the greatest number rather than the highest specialization of the few." The number of men participating regularly in out-of-door sports ought certainly to be increased if the aims of the Department of Physical Training are to be met.

In the report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium*, the most noteworthy item, of course, is the statement of the remodeling and enlarging of the skating floor that it might serve as a gymnasium. This adds very greatly to the floor space available for the women. There was, fortunately, a credit

balance of the old Normal Course in Physical Training which could be put at once into further apparatus. We are very fortunate in securing such an extensive enlargement of gymnasium opportunities for women at so small a comparative cost. The number of women participating in out-door sports, as shown by the report is encouragingly large and emphasizes still further the need of the recreation field, which it is hoped may soon be secured. It is pleasant to feel that the gains made in this Department during the last year do enable the College pretty fairly to meet the physical needs of the women.

The report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds* gives detailed information concerning the changes already mentioned in the Women's Gymnasium, in the provision of fire-escapes, and in the remodeling of the Squire House for the use of the Geological Department.

The Work of the President

The statement of the *President's Work* might properly enough begin with the opening sentences of last year's report, for it has continued during the year just past on essentially the same lines as hitherto. It has necessarily involved teaching in the two departments of Philosophy and Theology, organization and administration, much outside representation, primary responsibility in shaping the aims and ideals of the College, financial work, and some writing for publication. To this should be added the teaching, with Professor Bosworth, of the required course for the College Seniors, and, for the year just opening, the required course with the Freshman men. In the Philosophical course carried on in the College the President has had the continued co-operation of Dr. Fitch, and in the course of Theology in the Seminary, help, in much routine work, from his Secretary. The Secretary to the President has given indis-

pensable assistance as well at many other points, carrying efficiently a wide variety of work, in relief of the President.

The President fears that the time has come when he must have some relief, even beyond that afforded by the already generous staff of assistants. The appointment of a Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences would bring some relief, but whether that would more than offset the extra work entailed by the course given to the Freshman men, and the partial loss of his Secretary in the proposed outside work of Academy canvasser, is rather doubtful. The continuance of the same office staff during the last year has, of course, been distinctly helpful, and the work of administration in all directions is made easier by the more complete and careful organization. At the same time, this completer organization must always mean that more things are being done and more interests looked after, or, if the number of interests has not increased, more is attempted for them.

An earnest effort has been made to cut down the amount of work of outside representation for the College; but, though for the most part only invitations of the first importance, or such as, for peculiar reasons, could not well be refused, have been taken on, the aggregate of work of this kind is, perhaps, even more than in either of the two preceding years. Much of this kind of work must be done; how much can be refused it is exceedingly difficult to determine. This outside work, combined with the pressure of the regular routine duties, has made it impossible for the President to visit individual classes, and study as thoroughly the home needs, as he had hoped this year to do. It looks as if he would be obliged to give up a part of his teaching. In the face of this entire situation, it may seem paradoxical enough that the President should still have attempted to take on, with Professor Bosworth, the two-hour required course in English Bible for the men of the Freshman

class. This was done simply because the President felt that he could not do for the College Department what he ought without some opportunity to meet the college men early in their course ; and the class offers peculiar advantages to this end.

As last year, the outside work of the President, up to the beginning of the present college year, has been divided among Alumni gatherings, universities and colleges, high schools, educational meetings, and important church gatherings, and has involved besides numerous addresses, lectures, and sermons.

The President has attended alumni gatherings at New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, and Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska ; besides presenting the regular review of the year at the general alumni meeting at Commencement. The most important of these outside engagements were perhaps two courses of lectures during the first term of the summer quarter of the University of Chicago on *Theological Reconstruction and the Psychology of Conduct* ; four lectures on *The Laws of Friendship—Human and Divine* in the series of Haverford College Library Lectures ; three sermons as university preacher at the University of Chicago ; sermons and addresses before five other universities or colleges ; addresses before the educational conference in connection with the installation of President James of the University of Illinois ; before the Ohio College Association ; before the Music Teachers' National Association ; and sermons in New York, Brooklyn, Exeter (New Hampshire), Montreal (Canada), Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Chicago, Grand Rapids, and Lawrence (Kansas), addresses before nine high schools ; addresses before the Congregational Clubs of Milwaukee, Central Illinois, Mansfield and vicinity, and Montreal (Canada) ; addresses before the *Inter-church Conference on Federation* ; four address on the *Sermon on the Mount*, before the Men's Club of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church of Cleveland ; and addresses before the men's clubs of

four other churches; four addresses before the Minnesota State Y. M. C. A. Convention; an address at the Nashville Student Volunteer Convention; the annual address as President of the Congregational Home Missionary Society at Chicago; five addresses before the Ohio Christian Missionary Society, the state organization of the Disciples of Christ; six addresses on *Mark*, at the Congregational Summer Assembly at Frankfort (Michigan); two addresses before the Reformed Church Assembly of Pennsylvania.

The main publication for the year by the President is the volume entitled, *Letters to Sunday School Teachers, On the Great Truths of Our Christian Faith*. This book is a re-publication of the series of letters appearing, at the request of the editor of the *Pilgrim Teacher*, during the last calendar year in that magazine. The probability is that the sub-title of the book should have been made the main title; for though Sunday School teachers were especially in mind in the writing, the book has nothing to say concerning Sunday School methods, but is directed wholly to the attempt to state as simply and directly as possible the great fundamental truths. While intending to be thus simple and direct, the letters deal with those lines of thought that have seemed to the writer to be of prime importance in the consideration of these great truths. A second edition is likely to be issued under some such title as *The Greatness and Simplicity of the Faith*. Work has also been continued during the year in the department in the *Congregationalist* called the *Professor's Chair*. This department has given an opportunity for theological teaching not unlike that offered by the work of university extension, and has brought many pleasant relations. The Haverford College Library lectures, given during the year, by the terms of the lectureship, are required to be published. That manuscript has been partly prepared for the press, but has been delayed for many weeks by the pressure

of other work. A few other articles have been published during the year, but it has seemed possible to do but a comparatively small share of the amount of work of this kind that is requested. The President has felt justified, however, let it be once more said, in giving a certain amount of time to this literary work, in the belief not merely that it was almost necessary to prevent his own intellectual deterioration, but also because a certain amount of such work seemed important for the sake of the College.

On account of the efficient work of the Assistant to the President, no large amount of time has been devoted to direct financial work during the past year, though the President has shared in the endeavors to complete the Half Million Fund, and has had the pleasure of receiving the knowledge of large and important proposed bequests.

That part of the President's work, which has to do with stimulating and directing college sentiment and ideals, grows rather than lessens as the years go on; for it may well be believed, the highest responsibility of the President is to be found just here. To this part of his work belong the regular Sunday Bible Class, the opening address of the year, numerous chapel addresses during the year, the entire work with the Senior class and with the men of the Freshman class, and much else. And back of all these more public and formal methods there must, of course, always lie the subtler and deeper methods of personal influence and personal conference, in which the President simply shares in the very valuable contribution continually made by the Faculty to the students, and by the students to one another. It was a special pleasure to the President to find opportunity, during the year just passed, to meet at luncheon in groups of two or three all the men of the last Senior class. It is to be hoped that the President's house has continued to be a factor of some real importance in the life of the college. The

large New Year's reception to both college and community, the annual luncheon to the Faculty—this year given in two parts, at one time to all the women and wives of the Faculty, and the other to the men of the Faculty, with the Trustees—the special reception for the Senior class of the Theological Seminary and of the College, a special luncheon to the young women of the Senior class, besides various gatherings in honor of distinguished guests from abroad; these may be taken as illustrations of the way in which it is hoped that the President's house may increasingly serve the College.

IV. FACULTY

Resignations

The resignations of the following persons were presented and accepted, with a single exception, at the end of the college year:

College

Dr. Thomas Maynard Taylor, after five years of teaching as Instructor in Chemistry, to accept a similar position with the Carnegie Technical School at Pittsburg.

Miss Lila Julia Wickwire, after six years of service as Instructor in Physical Training, to accept the position of Director of Physical Training at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.

Mr. Fritz Hagens, after one year of service as Instructor in German. After brief study abroad, he is continuing his teaching in New York City.

Mr. William Cleland Clancy, after two years of service (part time) as teacher in the Men's Gymnasium, to give his entire time to business.

Mr. Walter Wyatt McKay, after one year's service (part time) as teacher in the Men's Gymnasium, to take up the study of medicine in Columbia University.

Miss Alma Gracey Stokey, after two years' service as Assistant in the Department of Botany, to take up further study in the University of Chicago.

Mr. Herbert Arthur Sturges, after one year of service as Assistant in Psychology, to take up further study abroad.

Miss Lora Douglas Fowler, after one year's service as Assistant in Physical Training, to become Director of the Y. W. C. A. Gymnasium at South Bend, Ind.

Miss Mary Timbs, after three years' service as Stenographer in the President's office, to be married.

Conservatory of Music

Mr. Richard Jose Ferrer, after a partial year's service as Instructor in Violin.

Academy

Mr. Alexander Dick, after two years' service as Tutor in English, to enter business in Chicago.

The President recognizes gratefully the efficient service rendered by those whose resignations are here announced, and the best wishes of the College attend them in all their future plans.

Leave of Absence

In addition to these resignations, by vote of the Trustees at the Semi-Annual meeting on June 18, 1906, leave of absence for the year 1906-07 was granted to the following persons:

College

Mrs. Adelia A. Field Johnston, Professor of Mediæval History, for travel abroad.

Charles Beebe Martin, Professor of Greek Literature and Greek Archæology, for study abroad.

Conservatory of Music

Howard Handel Carter, Professor of Pianoforte, for study abroad.

Miss Lucretia Celestia Wattles, Professor of Pianoforte, for study abroad.

Academy

Miss Clara Louise Smithe, Instructor in Latin, to regain her health.

Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor in English, for one year.

Library

Miss Eoline Spaulding, Head Cataloguer, from June 1 to September 20.

For the year 1905-06, leave of absence for one year was granted to Lyman Bronson Hall, A.M., Professor of History; Albert Temple Swing, D.D., Professor of Church History; Frederick Giraud Doolittle, Professor of Violin; William DeWeese Cairns, A. M., Associate Professor of Mathematics; Herbert Harroun, A.B., Instructor in Singing; Earl Foote Adams, A. M., Instructor in Physics; William Eugene Mosher, Ph. D., Instructor in German; Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, A.B., Tutor in German. Professor Hall, Professor Swing, Professor Doolittle, Dr. Mosher, and Mrs. Swing, have all returned to take up their former lines of teaching. Mr. Cairns and Mr. Harroun are continuing their study abroad, and Mr. Adams is studying at Harvard University. Besides these absences during the college year, Professor John Taylor Shaw was abroad for travel for the entire vacation, acting as an instructor and leader under the Bureau of University Travel.

Dr. Charles E. St. John received the degree of Master in Pedagogy from the Michigan State Normal College at their Commencement; was elected to membership in the *Societe Francaise de Physique*; and, with Dr. Fred Eugene Leonard, spent the summer in Yellowstone Park for scientific observation. Professor E. A. Miller received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Chicago. Professor F. O. Grover was elected a Fellow of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science.

Promotions

The following well-deserved promotions were made by the Trustees at the Semi-Annual meeting, June 18, 1906:

Theological Seminary

Kemper Fullerton, A.M., to be permanent Professor of Old Testament Language and Literature.

College

Miss Florence Mary Fitch, Ph. D., to be Dean of College and Graduate women and permanent Professor of Philosophy.

William Eugene Mosher, Ph. D., to be Associate Professor of the German Language and Literature, for two years.

Conservatory of Music

John Arthur Demuth, to be Professor of Pianoforte.

Charles King Barry, Mus.B., to be Professor of Pianoforte.

William Treat Upton, Mus.B., to be Professor of Pianoforte.

William Jasper Horner, Mus. B., to be permanent Instructor in Singing.

Orville Alvin Lindquist, Mus.B., to be permanent Instructor in Pianoforte.

Academy

Mrs. Edith Cole Fargo, Ph.B., to be Dean of Academy Women, Permanent appointment.

Edward James Moore, A.M., to be Tutor in Mathematics for one year, with increase of salary.

Joseph Roy Ellis, A. B., Tutor in Declamation and Athletic Coach, to be given two divisions of History of the English Literature in College.

Library

Miss Antoinette Putnam Metcalf, A. B., to be permanent Reference Librarian.

Women's Gymnasium

Miss Frances Elizabeth Jones, to be Assistant in Physical Training, partial work for one year.

The Theological Seminary is to be congratulated on having secured so thoughtful a scholar and so stimulating a teacher as Professor Fullerton. The permanent appointments of Dr. Fitch, Mrs. Fargo and Miss Metcalf, and the promotions of Dr. Mosher, Messrs. Demuth, Barry, Upton, Horner and Lind-

quist, have followed in due course and in simple recognition of the high quality of the work done by these instructors. In the case of Mr. Moore and Mr. Ellis somewhat more advanced work was given, as well as increase of salary. Miss Jones had already proved her efficiency as an assistant in the gymnasium.

Reappointments

The list of reappointments for the year, as voted by the Trustees at their Semi-Annual meeting, follows :

General

William Frederick Bohn, D.B., as Secretary to the President, for one year.

College

Russell Parsons Jameson, A.M., as Instructor in the French Language and Literature and Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Edwin B. Branson, Ph. D., as Instructor in Geology, for one year.

James Seymour Luckey, A.M., as Instructor in Mathematics and Physics, for one year.

Paul Griswold Huston, A. M., as Instructor in English Composition, for one year.

Gilbert Lee Penock, A.M., as Instructor in English Composition, for one year.

Gordon Nelson Armstrong, A.M., as Instructor in Mathematics, for one year.

Walter R. Myers, Ph. B., as Instructor in German, for one year.

Miss Anna M. Starr, A. B., as First Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for one year.

William Garfield Mallory, A. B., as Assistant in the Physical Laboratory, for one year.

Conservatory of Music

Mrs. Charles W. Williams, as Instructor in Violin, for one year.

Miss Lucile Reed, A.B., as Teacher of Public School Music, for one year.

Mrs. Bertha Miller, as Teacher of Ear Training, for one year.

Miss Ada Morris. Mus. B., as Instructor in Pianoforte, for one year.

Academy

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, A.B., as Tutor in German, for one year. Partial work.

Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Ph.B., as Tutor in French, for one year.

Miss Alice Chipman McDaniels, A.B., as Tutor in German, for one year.

Roy Vernon Hill, A.B., as Tutor in Mathematics, for one year.

John Ebenezer Wirkler, A. M., as Tutor in History, for one year.

Charles Hulburd Burr, A. M., as Tutor in Physics, for one year.

Clark Harold Sackett, A.B., as Tutor in Botany and Zoology, for one year.

Library

William Wirt Foote, as Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maude Henderson, A.B., as Assistant in the College Library for one year.

Miss Mary Jean Frazer, as Assistant in the College Library for one year.

Men's Gymnasium

Homer Waldo Spiers, as Teacher in the Men's Gymnasium, partial work, for one year.

All these reappointments are of tested workers and call for no special comment.

New Appointments

The list of new appointments, made by the Trustees at the Semi-Annual meeting, is as follows:

College

Mr. R. A. Budington, A.M., as Associate Professor of Zoology, for one year, looking to permanency. The appointment to begin in the fall of 1907.

Miss E. M. Kitch, A.B., as Assistant in Psychology, for one year, to take the place left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Sturges.

Mr. G. D. Allen, as Assistant in the Zoological Laboratory, for one year.

Mr. C. B. Wilson, A.B., as Second Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for one year.

Conservatory of Music

Mr. Walter Peck Stanley, as Instructor in Pianoforte, beginning January 3, 1906, for the remainder of the college year, and for the college year of 1906-07.

Mr. Edward B. Manning, as Instructor in Violin and Composition, beginning January 3, 1906, for the remainder of the college year, and for the college year 1906-07.

Mr. John Ross Frampton, Mus.B., as Instructor in Organ, for one year.

Mr. George Carl Hastings, Mus.B., as Instructor in Pianoforte, for one year.

Mrs. Eileen O'Moore, as Instructor in Violin, for one year.

Academy

Ernest Barrett Chamberlain, A.M., as Tutor in English, for one year.

Miss Florence Westlake, A.B., as Tutor in English, for one year, to take the work laid down by Mr. Dick.

Men's Gymnasium

Mr. K. B. Ullman and Mr. E. L. Wertheim, as student teachers in the Men's Gymnasium.

Women's Gymnasium

Miss Maud A. Monroe, as Instructor in Physical Training, for one year, to take the work laid down by Miss Wickwire.

Aside from these appointments, made by the vote of the Trustees, the following extra appointments have been made by action of the Prudential Committee: On February 5, it was voted to appoint Mr. Harry Haslup Doering as assistant in the Department of Botany, for the second semester of 1905-06; during the summer Mr. Clarence A. Morrow was appointed Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for the college year 1906-07, in place of Mr. W. H. Chapin, resigned, and Mr. W. H. Chapin was appointed Instructor in Chemistry, in place of Dr. Thomas Maynard Taylor, resigned; Miss May E. Allen was appointed Tutor in English in Oberlin Academy for the

college year 1906-07, in place of Miss M. E. Brownback, absent on leave. For the present year the Prudential Committee has also approved of an extra section in first year French, to be taken by Mr. R. P. Jameson, and an additional section in second year German, to be taught by Fraulein Marie Grebe, and another laboratory section in Freshman Botany, under the care of Mr. C. B. Wilson.

The appointment of Mr. R. A. Budington, as Associate Professor of Zoology, is made upon the suggestion of Professor-elect Maynard M. Metcalf, with whom he is to be associated as soon as the present library building can be taken for the Department of Zoology. The postponement of the new library building will defer the coming of both Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Budington for another year, as the enlarged work in the Department of Zoology can hardly be undertaken without more room than is now available.

Mr. Budington is a graduate of Mount Hermon School in the class of 1892, and of Williams College in the class of 1896. From 1896 to 1898 he was a sub-master and teacher of Mathematics and Sciences in Dow Academy, Franconia, New Hampshire; for the year 1898-99, Assistant in Biology in Williams College, taking his master's degree at the end of this year. For the year 1899-1900 he was a graduate student in zoology, psychology, and botany at Columbia University. For the years 1900-02, demonstrator of Physiology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. His interest in his own early school led him to accept the position as teacher of zoology and physiology at Mount Hermon School for the years 1902-05. Last year and this he has been Instructor in Biology in Wesleyan University, in charge of the work of zoology, and during frequent absences of the head of the department conducting work in general biology, physiology, and botany. Mr. Budington has been both student and instructor,

at different times, in biology at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Wood's Hole, Massachusetts, and has done valuable research work.

The laboratory assistants in the College are, of course, appointed upon the recommendation of the heads of the departments concerned, and are thoroughly competent for the work they undertake.

In the Conservatory of Music the appointments of Mr. Stanley and Mr. Manning follow naturally upon the thoroughly satisfactory work of the year 1905-06. Mr. Hastings and Mr. Frampton are graduates of the Conservatory of Music in 1900 and 1904 respectively, and are tested both in teaching and in study here and elsewhere. Mr. Frampton is also a graduate of the College of the class of 1901, and has been teaching in the musical department of Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa; and Mr. Hastings has just returned from three years' study abroad. During the last year he has been doing some teaching in Leipsic as well as study. Mrs. O'Moore brings to her work, not only extraordinary ability as a violinist, but very careful preparation for teaching.

In the Academy, Mr. Chamberlain is one of our own graduates of the class of 1904, has had successful experience in teaching, and has done graduate work chiefly along English lines. Miss Westlake is a graduate of Oberlin of the class of 1902, and comes from successful teaching at Collinwood. Miss Monroe is also one of our own graduates of the class of 1903, taking the Physical Training Diploma in connection with her degree. She has been teaching at Mount Holyoke, and comes to us with warm recommendations.

Organization

The constitution of the College Faculty remains essentially as last year. Two or three committees have been somewhat

enlarged and the Committee on Student Conferences is likely to become one of increasing importance, with the development of the Men's Student Senate and the corresponding organization contemplated by the young women. The full list of committees is published in the earlier pages of this report. The more careful organization of the work of the Committee on Commencement once more justified itself in the increasing smoothness and satisfactoriness with which the arrangements for Commencement were carried through. In order that the work and organization of the Faculty may be kept thoroughly democratic, the President has recently addressed a letter to all the members of the Faculty, asking them especially to note the responsibility and privilege which they have in connection with the various department faculties and the general faculty, and urging the need of care as well in attendance upon the chapel exercises, if the unity of the College is everywhere to be preserved. With the growth of the College, and with the work organized as apparently it must be organized, there is practically no single place in which the whole institution comes together unless the chapel exercises can be made that place. It seems important to the President that all members of the Faculty, as well as all students, should be in attendance upon the common worship of the College, if real unity of spirit is to be preserved. This is not intended to indicate any spirit of dissension in the Faculty, for that certainly does not exist, but only the desire on the part of the President to secure still more completely the marked spirit of co-operation that has hitherto prevailed.

The work of the Faculty was still further helped by the publication during the year of the memoranda for the convenience of the Faculty, containing full data upon the constitution of the Faculties and Councils, the general actions adopted at various times for the guidance of the Faculty,

and the full statement of the present schedule of bills and fees for late registration and private examinations.

The Faculty have been brought together at various social occasions during the year, including the President's luncheon, given this year in two parts, as elsewhere noted.

Important Official Actions

Several of the more important actions of the Faculty have already been recorded in the votes taken by the Trustees or by the Prudential Committee, but a number of other items deserve mention.

March 14, 1906, the following changes in the schedule were adopted:

1. That in the College, Seminary, and Conservatory there be four one-hour morning periods, as at present, but beginning at 8 o'clock instead of 7:30, and that chapel come at 12:00, and that there be only a single afternoon recitation period.

2. That in the College halls, dinner be served at 5:30 o'clock, study hour beginning at 7:30 through the year, and the hour of evening entertainments remain as at present. (Literary societies will meet at 6:30 on Mondays.)

May 1, it was voted to authorize printing in the College publications the names of the ten Freshmen who, during the first semester, attained the highest standing.

This vote was taken that a recognition might be given to scholarship, somewhat similar to that given to distinction in athletics, oratory, etc. The College has never favored stimulating scholarship by prizes, but it does not wish to put attainment in scholarship at a distinct disadvantage, as compared with attainment in other directions.

To avoid virtual repetition of work on the part of some students, the following action concerning the Sophomore requirements in science was taken:

That two classes in Chemistry be offered: a course in beginning Chemistry, to be known as Chemistry 1a, and another course to be known as Chemistry 1b.

That Chemistry 1a shall not be open to students who have offered Chemistry and received entrance credit for it.

That those who receive entrance credit for Chemistry must take Chemistry 1b or Physics 1 as their Sophomore science.

This action makes certain that each Sophomore shall be carrying one strong course in Science.

Three votes of the Faculty taken since the beginning of the present college year, though falling strictly outside the limits of this report, may still be appropriately discussed in connection with student discipline in a later section of the report. These votes were to remove the rule forbidding young men and young women from walking together after dinner before 7:30 p. m.; to revoke the rule requiring attendance upon the Sunday morning church service for the College, Conservatory, and Seminary students; and to approve of the constitution of the Student Senate of the Men of Oberlin College.

Reports

As last year, the reports of the Faculty are classified into four large groups: Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art; Mathematics and the Sciences; History and Economics; Philosophy, Psychology, Pedagogy, and Theology. The publications and outside work of the Faculty will be grouped elsewhere.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Professor A. S. Root presents the following interesting report for the work in *Bibliography*:

The numbers electing these courses continue very large, when one considers the nature of the courses, and the relatively small number of students to whom they are likely to appeal. The large numbers I consider due, in part, to the attractiveness of some of the courses, but chiefly to the fact that there is an increasing number of young women who are looking forward to library work as a possible profession, and who elect these courses in order to get the bene-

fits which they are likely to bring in the library field. The equipment available for use in the courses is slowly increasing, and the gift of Mr. Charles Finney Cox, of the Latin Bible published by Anthony Koburger, of Nuremberg, in 1478, is a most welcome addition for the use of the class in the History of Printing. I think it rather remarkable that in a library of limited means as ours, we should have something like fifteen or twenty incunabula, and a very large number of sixteenth century books. I wish some man interested in collecting examples of printing, particularly the fine printing of the present day, such as the Kelmscott Press, and other private presses, could be interested to give his collection to the College. With such help as this, the work of giving instruction in the History of Printing would be comparatively easy. The course in the Use of the Library, which is usually taken by twenty to twenty-five Freshmen and Sophmores, is I am sure, a very valuable course, and I should be glad if more would take it, and yet I do not see how I could handle many more without making another section, since there is very much work to be reported on each day in the actual handling of the books referred to, and the course, unless this were done, would be of comparatively little value. For the course in Book Illustration, there is great need of better facilities than we have. Some kinds of illustrations, as copper engravings, etchings, mezzo-tints, photogravures, and half tones can be readily illustrated from the material in the library, but dry points, aqua tints, soft ground etchings, and some other kinds of illustration, are seldom found in books, and it is almost impossible for me to illustrate and to familiarize the pupils with these kinds of prints, without forming something of a collection of prints. If you could suggest in your report the value which would come to this course from having a collection of prints in the possession of the College, it might result in leading some collector of prints to add to our limited equipment.

The work of Dean Bosworth, as Professor of the *New Testament Language and Literature*, has continued along the same lines followed last year.

In the Department of the *Old Testament Language and Literature*, Professor Kemper Fullerton notes that the class in the History of Israel continues exceptionally large.

Professor Charles Beebe Martin, reporting for the Department of *Greek and Greek Archæology*, calls especial attention to the need of still further provision for the Library and for archæological material, but gratefully recognizes at the same time the help that has already been granted through the increase in the library appropriation. He expresses also his renewed conviction of the value of the course in beginning Greek. It is interesting to notice that that course, carried as hitherto by Mr. Louis E. Lord, is this year 26, larger than it has ever been before. As Mr. Lord says:

The course forms a valuable feeder for the Freshman Greek and affords an opportunity for Freshmen to study Greek who have been unable to study that language in the schools from which they came.

Mr. Lord emphasizes two needs of the Department, of which the President will later speak: the need of more courses in Ancient History, and of courses in Greek and Roman Literature for English readers.

Dr. Charles Nelson Cole, Professor of the *Latin Language and Literature*, reports that the experience of last year and the opening of the present year indicate that the Latin Department is "likely to need not less than twenty-nine hours of instruction all the time," and would even then "be unable to give such desirable courses as a history of the Latin Literature illustrated in English would be, or to take over the course in Roman History." Dr. Cole adds:

I am constrained, therefore, to urge that the time has fully come when the instructor in Latin should give his full time to this department, and to point out that suitable expansion of the work in Greek, Latin, and related subjects will soon require the appointment of still another teacher for the two departments. Indeed, I am not able now to see what disposition is to be made of the elementary Greek course next year, if the Latin instructor should be withdrawn from that course.

The following suggestive report from Miss Frances J. Hosford, Associate Professor of Latin in the Academy, may here be added:

Since these reports are wanted largely for the work of correlation, it may not be out of place to speak of entrance requirements, from the view-point of the secondary teacher. The small amount of required language and the system of balancing conditions make it possible to admit to the Freshman class students who have had *none* of the training which comes from continuity in language study—whose language work is still so very elementary that they cannot be said to have proved their ability to carry any language into the stage of applying first principles to work of any difficulty, or of any literary significance. In this connection, I am sure that the overgrown demand for beginning French and German in College shows a lack of wisdom in the student's elections before and upon entrance. I mean that some should have given more time to language in the secondary school, and that others should continue the language which they have carried to the point of profiting by college methods, instead of repeating their elementary work upon a new one.

Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor of the *German Language and Literature*, reports as follows:

The establishment of a second instructorship in German has put the department on a basis much desired. The work of the year was carried on by the professor in charge and Instructors Hagens and Myers. The German Club was organized for the first time as a formal student body, with the prime object of cultivating facility in German conversation. It had an average attendance of eighty members. At the end of the year the Club gave, under the special direction of Mr. Myers, Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm*, so far as I know the first classic German drama to be put on the stage in Oberlin.

To this report of Miss Abbott may be added the following paragraphs from the report of Associate Professor William E. Mosher:

It is the hope of Miss Abbott and myself that the students may have increasingly more opportunities of hearing German and learning about the present and past of Germany. We shall seek to make it

more real to them by means of the German Club, lectures by Germans and Americans, stereopticon slides, etc. We recognize these expedients only as means to an end. The aim is that the students, after having overcome the language difficulty as such, may be able to interpret and appreciate German Literature as literature without the medium of translation. It is also our plan to develop in the advance courses the seminar method, as far as many be, so that an independent critical interest may be aroused among the students.

There has been so much added election in the Department of the *Romance Languages and Literatures* that Professor J. R. Wightman's statement of the work of that department for the year is given in full:

During the past year the work of the Romance Department was carried on by Mr. Cowdery, Mr. R. P. Jameson and your professor, who taught respectively, 17, 5, and 16 hours. Of these 38 hours, 34 were in French and 4 in Italian. Mr. Jameson's appointment had been rendered necessary by the large size of two of the French classes; the first year or beginner's class, and the second year in Composition. He had spent the preceding summer in careful and successful study in Paris, and pursuing his work along the same lines during the year he was awarded at its close the degree of A. M. in the department of Modern Languages in our college.

This present semester the number of students beginning the study of French in college has shown a still greater increase—from 130 to nearly 170—and this has necessitated the forming of two new divisions, a fifth and a sixth. These have been given to Mr. Jameson, whose teaching now comprises 13 hours of class-work. The three-hour course in Second year French numbers at present nearly 80 students, instead of from 50 to 55 as heretofore. The instructors are doing their best to handle these in two divisions, but evidently it cannot be efficiently done. As this class promises to be even larger next year it seems very necessary that a third division should be provided for. This would call for the full services—viz., 16 hours of teaching—of a third man in the department for next year, and we would recommend that Mr. Jameson be appointed Instructor in French.

Outside of the work of the class-room, the teachers of French conducted the French Circle, which is a branch of the "Alliance Française." The meetings were perhaps more than usually interesting.

As had been the case during the past two years the French Department invited the lecturer of the Alliance to visit Oberlin and we are glad that he was able to do so. M. Julien Tiersot, Librarian of the Paris Conservatory of Music and a leading authority on the Folk-song, was our visitor this year. He lectured in French on "The French Popular Songs," and greatly pleased us not only by his lecture but by the sympathy and expression with which he rendered many of the songs. We wish we could bring here each year the distinguished French savant who comes to this country. But such a lecturer, though his lecture be most helpful and stimulating, must necessarily appeal to but a comparative few. The audience that listened to M. Tiersot, numbering perhaps some 125, was probably larger than could be secured in most towns and colleges of this size, and yet it was quite insufficient to meet the expenses. It may thus be impossible for us, without some outside help, to be one of the three or four places in our state to invite these lecturers. It seems exceedingly desirable that there should be a fund—not necessarily a very large one—to establish for us a series of Departmental lectures, and that would secure for us visits from distinguished savants of our own or foreign universities. Other lectures—besides the one already mentioned of M. Tiersot—of special interest to the French Department, were, one by the head of the department on the *Alhambra*, lectures by Mr. Cowdery on *Paris* and the *Cathedral of Chartres*, and a lecture in French by M. Michelon, of Paris. All of these lectures were copiously illustrated by stereopticon views.

Early in the year it was decided to attempt the rendering of a French play by our students. It was felt that the plan would involve the expenditure of no little time and effort on the part of both the instructors and the actors participating, but hopes were cherished that the results to be obtained would be a full compensation. And such proved to be the case. The play chosen was Moliere's "Les Precieuses Ridicules," a short and bright comedy. It was given in appropriate costumes and before a good audience. The acting and enunciation were most creditable, and the entertainment was a source of enjoyment to all, and no little help to students of French.

Professor Cowdery of the same department also calls attention to the need of a fund for special lectures. The President agrees with both instructors that such a fund would do

very much to help out the work of all the departments of study by bringing, for occasional lectures, men of distinction in these different subjects.

The need of some increase of teaching force in the Department of *English* is made clear by the report of Professor Charles H. A. Wager, some paragraphs of which are here given:

In estimating the work of the Department of English for the past year, two things become evident: One is, the need of more advanced courses in literature and composition, and this I pointed out in my last report. One new elective course in literature has been added this year.

The other point is one upon which my conviction is daily strengthening. It is that our present methods and resources, in our work in composition are wholly inadequate. Instructors who teach twelve hours a week have, of course, little opportunity for theme-reading. This throws the greater part of this theme-correction, which, I need not say, is quite the most important part of the teaching of composition, upon student assistants, or other outside help. Even under the most favorable conditions, that is, when it is possible to secure and pay for expert theme-correction, the student does not then come into vital and helpful relations with the instructors, whom, for the most part, he meets only in the lecture-room. There seems to me only one remedy, and that a heroic one: to provide a corps of instructors large enough so that each teacher may be responsible for a limited number of students, say fifty or seventy-five. Then, I would so reduce the required hours of lecturing that the instructors might do all their own theme-reading, and hold frequent conferences with students. I am aware that this is a counsel of perfection, but it describes a condition which prevails in more than one American college and to which, I am sure, we shall more and more approximate.

Meanwhile, I should recommend that we increase the force of instruction as fast as possible, and that we make definite provision to enable instructors to do their theme-reading and hold conferences with students. I see no one way in which time can be gained for this except by reducing the required number of lectures. And the fact is that two lectures a week, in such a subject as English Composition, are a very doubtful boon to students. A single lecture, once a week

or once in two weeks, would, I believe, suffice. The advantage of having a student attend two classes a week in this subject is almost wholly a mechanical one. It palpably justifies his two hours of credit on the registrar's books. And this I hold to be true, quite irrespective of the quality of the teaching. The best that a man has to give can be given in direct personal intercourse, and many an able man will succeed in this way who is totally unequal to the impossible task of lecturing twice a week for a year on more or less elementary composition. I should like to see a beginning made in this direction next year. Only so, shall we do anything like justice to our students in this most important subject. One thing is clear: at any cost, unskilled theme-reading must go.

These suggestions of Professor Wager are further seconded by other instructors in the department.

Professor William G. Caskey of the Department of *Oratory and Rhetoric* comments with satisfaction upon the new plans for debate and the growing interest in Oratory.

The work in *Oratory and Debate* continues to gain ground in the field of student interest. Since my last report one round of debates has been held under the new arrangement. The essential feature of the new arrangement gives each institution one debate at home and one away from home; both occurring on the same night. The plan, after a trial year, gives good satisfaction. In the reorganization of the League, we have secured an agreement to make the debates strictly undergraduate contests. This, we hope, will not only stimulate an interest in debate at the right place in a student's preparation, but will give zest to the contest itself.

The annual contest of The Northern Oratorical Association was held in Oberlin last May. The opportunity of hearing the best product of the oratory of the various institutions in the Association seemed to be appreciated by the students. The loyal support of this department of student interest was attested by the attendance at the contest. At no other place of holding the contest has so large an audience greeted the contestants. The visitors mentioned with unusual appreciation the treatment accorded by Oberlin students, and I am sure that the promotion of good fellowship between the various institutions is no small part of such annual meetings.

The report of Professor Albert H. Currier is for the twenty-fifth year of his service as Professor of *Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology*, and indicates the steady interest with which his work has been carried on. A single paragraph is added from this report :

My continued interest has been fed and maintained, of course, by keeping up my studies in the branches I teach. During the last year I have greatly extended the range of my acquaintance with Homiletic writers and preachers, explored new fields in the extensive literature of Foreign Missions, which is becoming very rich and attractive, and read much concerning the Social Problems of our day, and the various means—some of them old and well tested and some recently adopted and promising much good—that are employed for their solution. The greater part of my summer vacation was given to these studies.

The report of Miss Eva M. Oakes, Instructor in *Drawing and Painting*, calls especial attention to the Art Loan Exhibit held this year :

During the month of May I had the good fortune to secure the loan of more than a hundred original drawings and paintings by Mr. E. H. Blashfield, and Mr. Kenyon Cox, of New York. These artists are of first rank as mural painters, and the exhibition consisted of preliminary drawings and paintings, which had been used in the decoration of some of the most prominent public buildings in the United States. This was the first exhibition of original work ever shown in Oberlin, and it afforded my students and others an opportunity of seeing the work of artists seldom seen outside the large cities.

The following account of the *Art Exhibition*, submitted by Professor Charles N. Cole, should find a place at this point :

In the absence of both Professor Martin and Professor Johnston it seems to devolve upon me to report the chief items of interest regarding the Art Exhibition given from March 26 to April 6, 1906.

The Exhibition was in itself undoubtedly the most attractive and valuable yet held. Its range, because of limitations of space available for the display of material, was not greater than that of earlier

exhibitions, but its content and arrangement of material were superior to anything that had preceded. From the college collections there was little on exhibition that had been shown before, and the loans were much more varied and interesting than in previous years. Especially noteworthy as novel features of this Exhibition were the Keppel collection of original engravings, the Japanese wood engravings in color, the illustrations of the Sidon sarcophagi loaned by Western Reserve University, the autotype reproductions of modern French art, loaned by the Chicago Art Institute, and, perhaps the most striking of all, the collection of casts gathered from the College possessions and loaned by friends. For aid in securing the loans, the Committee is indebted to a number of friends, most of all to Dr. Dudley Allen for the Keppel engravings and Professor Grover for the Japanese color prints. Cordial acknowledgments are due also the students of the classical departments for the gift to the College, with special reference to its use in this exhibition, of a beautiful cast of the Aphrodite of Melos.

As in former years, a course of lectures on art and archæological subjects was given in connection with the Exhibition, with the use of the stereopticon to illustrate the evening lectures. Here again the committee is under obligations to those outside its numbers who kindly consented to help in this way. (The full list of lectures appears elsewhere in this report.)

The Art Reference Library of three hundred volumes proved, as it did two years ago, a very profitable supplement to the display of pictures and casts.

In financial returns also the Exhibition surpassed those of previous years. After much discussion and with some misgivings, the price of season tickets was raised from fifty cents to a dollar, and of single admissions from fifteen to twenty-five cents; a student's ticket, good only on those days of the Exhibition on which the College was in session, was also sold at a reduced rate. The results seem to have justified the innovations, though some complaints were heard because the course tickets were not transferable, at least within the limits of a family. The gross receipts were \$879.98; the expenses, unusually heavy this year, amounted to \$347.66; there was left \$532.32 as the net proceeds, as against \$400 two years before. The proceeds were divided equally between the departments of Modern Art and of Greek and Roman Archæology.

Advantage may be taken of Professor Martin's absence to comment briefly upon the extent to which the success of the Exhibition depends upon the exertions of the Chairman of the committee. The trying nature of the work required in preparation for the occasion and the weight of the inevitable responsibility throughout its continuance can hardly be appreciated even by those who have done their best to assist in the work. The Committee as a whole is inclined to question whether the results of the Exhibition are commensurate with the heavy labor involved. Should Professor Martin himself take the position that they are not, it seems to me personally that prompt acquiescence in that view would be much more fitting than insistence upon continuing the custom of a biennial exhibition. It also seems to me that there should be a different method of distributing the proceeds, if the exhibitions do continue, so as to give the department of Greek Archæology a larger proportion than it receives at present.

Dr. Florence M. Fitch makes the following report for the course offered in English Bible :

The division of the Freshman Bible Class, the increasing number of advanced students electing this course, after having completed the requirement in it, and the larger enrolment in the purely elective course during the last two years, should perhaps be mentioned. There seems to be a growing recognition of the importance and value of curriculum work in Bible study; and the question may well be raised whether Oberlin is appreciating its opportunity and obligation in this line. Some adequate normal course seems the urgent need of this department.

To this report the President may simply add that the very large numbers in the Freshman class seemed to make it exceedingly desirable that the class should in some way be divided. The number was quite too large to be handled with any comfort by any single instructor, and it was felt that, both for the sake of giving the Dean of Women closer connection with the young women of the entering class and of giving the President and the Dean of the Theological Seminary a similar earlier acquaintance and contact with the men of the Freshmen class,

the class might well be divided in that way, Dean Fitch taking all the young women and Dean Bosworth, with the President, taking the men. The experience of the present semester indicates that the plan is giving us a clear gain.

Mathematics and Sciences

The report of Professor Frederick Anderegg calls attention to the pressure for increased teaching in this department as well.

The situation in the Department of Mathematics is about the same as a year ago. In Professor Cairns's absence his work is being done with good success, by Mr. Armstrong. The demand for courses in Surveying and Mechanical Drawing has increased so much in the last few years, that it seems necessary for the future to give courses annually in both subjects, instead of in alternate years, as has been our practice for some time. That means that at least one section of Freshman mathematics now being taught by Mr. Armstrong will have to be taken by some one else. The sections are again becoming large. If we had class-rooms available, it would be better to form more sections, and probably to employ an instructor to give his time to Freshman mathematics.

Mr. Armstrong is giving an elective course in College Algebra, and I am giving elective courses to undergraduate students in Analytic Geometry, Calculus, and Theoretical Mechanics, and a course in Modern Methods in Analytical Geometry to a class of graduates.

It seems to me that the interest on the part of the students is very satisfactory, and that the quality of the work done by students and teachers is high.

The value of the mathematical library has been greatly enhanced since my last report, by the purchase of "Crelle's Journal für Reine and Angewandte Mathematik," which was made possible by the generous gift of \$500 by our trustee, Charles M. Hall.

To this report of Professor Anderegg may be added the following sentences from Instructor G. N. Armstrong, who has charge of the courses in Mechanical Drawing and Surveying.

It seems to me that the courses in Mechanical Drawing and Surveying are attracting a sufficient number of students, now, to justify the equipment of a room especially for them. It is quite probable

that the same teacher will have charge of both courses for some time to come, and a combination room might well be fitted up. I believe that courses having fewer students have far better facilities.

The need of further facilities at this point is unmistakable.

The report of Dr. Charles E. St. John for the Department of *Physics and Astronomy* shows not only the increase in that department, but calls attention to the still larger demands that are likely to be made for shop work, if that is to be undertaken at all.

The number of students in this department was larger than in any previous year and the condition emphasized again the need for more, and more suitable room for the work of the department. We in Peters Hall found the crowding of classes was in evidence more than ever before, and the condition raises the question of providing more recitation and lecture rooms, particularly in view of the fact that increasing numbers of students will make necessary an increase in teaching force without rooms for the additional classes unless something is done to relieve the situation. A new recitation hall seems at present out of reach, but the adaptation of some dwelling owned by the college to such uses would offer temporary solution of what promises to be a very serious condition.

In my capacity as advisor to the men looking forward to technical courses I was more and more impressed with the wisdom and from some points of view the necessity of providing more work in Oberlin College that would appeal to such men. The increasing number of men in the Mechanical Drawing and Surveying courses shows the drift of the men in that direction. It seems as if the time would soon come when both these courses should be given each year instead of on alternate years, as at present. This raises the question of suitable rooms for these courses. I am becoming more and more of the opinion that it would not be wise to install shop work in Peters Hall. It would in a very short time prove inadequate, if not already so, in view of the increased enrolment. Our experience shows that young men from the Oberlin constituency will come to Oberlin of preference, if they can find there what they want. Perhaps the wisest course now would be to build an inexpensive building in such a situation that it would be near the future Physics building and near

also a possible engineering building. Such a building might be of brick and plainly finished, and two stories high, the second story furnishing the much needed room for Mechanical Drawing and Surveying. Such a plan would give the building a somewhat retired situation and it would be available for use for engineering purposes even after an engineering building became a reality.

Mr. J. S. Luckey gave half of his time as an instructor in this department and Mr. W. G. Mallory was an assistant on part time while doing graduate work. Both are efficient and loyal men. Miss C. L. Rose was graduate student in Mathematics and Physics. She was called to take charge of the work in Physics and Chemistry in the High School at Atlantic Mine, Mich.

A plan was outlined last year and some start was made to equip a photometer room to serve the double purpose of adding to the efficiency of the Laboratory equipment and of making it possible to have some real check upon the quality of the gas and the electric current supplied to the college by the Oberlin Gas and Electric Company.

The report of Professor F. F. Jewett, for the Department of *Chemistry*, notes the fact that the entire Chemical Building is already needed for the use of that department alone, so that the department has to make some sacrifice when the building is used for other work. The demands made by the increasing number of students are here also made plain.

The class in general chemistry this fall numbers 171, the largest number we have ever had in this subject. These are taught in the laboratory in three divisions, but even this arrangement makes it necessary to have a larger number in the room at the same time than can work to good advantage. If the teaching force in the department were larger so that the laboratory could be open the entire day, forenoon as well as afternoon, the congested condition of the room would be relieved, and the students could work to better advantage. This arrangement would be possible if we could employ more advanced students to prepare re-agents, provide apparatus, etc., work that is now done by a regular assistant, leaving the latter his whole time to devote to students. This arrangement would be required only for the first semester, although very desirable throughout the year.

Professor F. O. Grover makes the following report for the Department of *Botany*:

The number of students registered in the department of Botany for the year 1905-06 was 142, as contrasted with 121 for 1904-05. This increase is almost entirely in the course in Organic Evolution which shows a gain of 20. This is due to the transfer of the course from the first to the last hour of the forenoon at the request of a number of the Senior Class, the latter hour having a minimum of Senior conflicts.

By this change the course has become practically a Senior Elective, as the Juniors are barred by conflict with required Psychology, the Freshmen are ineligible, and most Sophomores find their year's work mapped out in other directions. The class consisted of 21 seniors, 3 post-graduates, and 1 sophomore. The present year (1906-07) there are 26 seniors, and 1 post-graduate. I find it a course that appeals strongly to men, as during 1905-06, 54% of the class were men, while during the present year 63% are men.

I feel that the course, which I introduced with some hesitancy, has passed safely beyond the experimental stage, and that it has demonstrated that there was a real need for its existence. I hope I can make the course in some measure meet the need.

The work of the other courses requires no comment, as the character of the teaching and the number of students have undergone no change.

During the year Miss Anna M. Starr, of the class of 1906, was my first assistant in the laboratory, and Mr. H. H. Doering, of the class of 1906, was my assistant in Dendrology. Both gave very satisfactory assistance in every way, proving most excellent teachers and fully qualified for their positions. Miss Starr spent several weeks of the summer in graduate work in botany at Woods Hole, Mass., and returns better equipped than before for her work as assistant this year.

Miss Alma G. Stokey, of the class of 1905, was Assistant in the herbarium on a special appointment for the year. She rearranged the entire herbarium according to modern principles of classification, identified a considerable amount of unclassified material, and prepared several thousand sheets of plants for the permanent collection. She accomplished just what I had hoped for in rendering the

herbarium more accessible for use, and in incorporating new material. During the three years that Miss Stokey has been my assistant she has done her work with unusual ability. She is a woman of great promise. This year she is a graduate student in Botany at the University of Chicago.

The additions to the herbarium have been smaller and fewer than usual during the year. The principal addition was R. B. Hough's collection of 260 species of American Woods. This was by purchase.

The work in the Department of *Zoology* has been carried efficiently under the supervision of Dr. Lynds Jones, Associate Professor of Zoology, with the special assistance of Dr. E. B. Branson. Dr. Jones reports upon the courses carried by him in detail, urging the value of elementary Zoology courses for Freshmen, and the contribution made by the course in Ornithology in making a college student alive to his natural environment.

With reference to the Museum, Dr. Jones makes the very natural suggestion that it would be very appropriate to make Dr. Branson curator of the Geological Museum, as it seems inevitable that the Museum should be divided when the Geology is given a building by itself.

Dr. E. B. Branson reports for the Department of *Geology* and his report is given entire :

I gave ten hours' work in geology in 1905-06, five hours general geology, three hours economic geology, and two hours paleontology. I also gave a nine-hour field course in the summer school. The purpose of this course was to fit men for practical work on state and national geological surveys and to prepare them to teach geology and geography effectively. Twenty-five dollars was taken from the museum fund to help pay the expense of the course. The specimens collected by the class repaid the museum more than tenfold. The course cost one hundred dollars. This is about half what it would regularly cost, as I did the teaching for about half pay in order to get the work started. But the specimens collected for the museum would more than pay the regular expense of the course. It seems

advisable to give the summer course regularly and put it in the regular college schedule rather than in that of the summer school. It is necessary to the development of a strong geological department. Men who expect to work in geology must have field work, and if they cannot get it here they will go to some other school during the summer. If the course is listed in the regular college catalogue it will draw men for the summer. Besides the nine hours' summer course, three hours of physiography, two hours of continental evolution, and one hour of paleontology have been added to the schedule of geological courses, making twenty-five hours in all. Next year I want to offer eight additional hours, two hours petrology, two hours dynamic geology, and four hours economic geology. This would give a total of thirty-three hours and would enable students who take all the work to pass the United States Geological Survey examination, or get employment on state surveys. All of the work might be taken by undergraduates, or if students desired, they might take a master's degree in geology. The work would be similar to that given by universities for the master's degree. The extra courses would require little extra equipment.

The cataloguing is the most important work done in the museum in 1905-06. Each specimen or group of specimens of the same species is numbered and listed in a museum catalogue; each specimen or group of specimens of the same species is listed on a card and the cards are arranged alphabetically. The original labels of the specimens are kept in envelopes, five in an envelope, and these are so arranged that the labels may be referred to at once. When the card catalogue is completed any specimen in the museum may be found without delay by referring to it. In 1905-06 more than thirteen hundred species, represented by more than five thousand specimens, of fossils were thus catalogued. More than a thousand specimens of rocks and minerals were catalogued in the same way. I expect to have the cataloguing completed in three years. Some of the specimens collected during the year are new to science. I am working on them now and expect to publish the result of my work in the near future.

Dr. F. E. Leonard, reporting for the Department of *Physiology and Physical Training*, points out some changes in the work, due to opening to men the Teachers' Course in

Physical Training. Two paragraphs from Professor Leonard's report are here given.

The only change in my teaching last year was the addition of an hour a week of instruction in fencing, given to Junior men in the Teacher's Course in Physical Training throughout the first semester, and a one-hour course on the physical examination and the prescription of exercise offered to the same men in the second semester. The relief afforded by the assistance which Mr. R. P. Jameson, Instructor in Physical Training, rendered in the examining room and in portions of the office work, made it possible to add these courses without much increase in the demands upon my time.

During the Easter vacation I visited Philadelphia and New York in order to become familiar with certain features of the equipment, organization, and management of the departments of physical training at the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University, with a side trip to Princeton University and an opportunity for conference with leaders in various phases of physical training in New York City.

History and Economics

Professor Albert Temple Swing, of the Department of *Church History*, expresses his satisfaction with the year's leave of absence, from which he has just returned, and his belief in the value for the College of this plan for occasional leave of absence on the part of the Faculty. On returning to his work in the College, he expresses also his apprehension of the danger of growing too much in the direction of the modern university methods and spirit, and especially of the danger of multiplying two and three hour elective courses in comparison with four and five hour courses.

In the absence of Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston for her year abroad, no report is submitted for her courses.

Professor Lyman B. Hall, of the Department of *History*, has also just returned from his year of study and travel in England. Professor Hall carried into his travel and study all his customary enthusiasm and thoroughness. He feels that the

year has been of great value to him, especially in its bearing on his courses in English and American History.

Dr. Albert Benedict Wolfe, Associate Professor of *Economics and Sociology*, makes his first report for that department. The needs in this department are so great and the wisdom of extending it is so clear that the report of Dr. Wolfe is presented in its entirety:

Every instructor no doubt has certain lines of thought in which he feels he can do his best work, where he feels his own interest will help create and maintain a real and vital interest on the part of the student; certain courses where from his point of view of the purpose of college training and of the study of the social sciences the central emphasis should be placed; and certain methods and sequences of courses he feels should be followed, under given conditions. Pursuant to the advice of Professor Carver, to my own views, and to the remarkable freedom of action permitted by President and Faculty, I made some changes in courses at once upon taking up my work, last year.

The five-hour elementary course which had been placed in the second semester with a view to accommodating sophomores just finishing required chemistry was placed in the first semester to make way for two new courses in the second semester. The *Economic History of the United States* was continued as a two-hour course but no longer as a necessary prerequisite for the elementary course. The courses in *Money and Banking* and in *Transportation and the Tariff* were for the time omitted, and *Sociology* made a three- instead of a two-hour course. In the second semester a course in *Modern Industrial Organization* (labor problems) was substituted for the *Financial History of the United States*, and one in *Socialism and Social Reform* for the course in *Charities and Corrections*. These changes were made with a view to probable future developments, in the hope that by next year at the latest we may have a second instructor in the department, with a division of work in accord to the peculiar interests and fitness of each of us, without sacrificing the interest of the student to the whim of the instructor. Certain further changes looking primarily toward securing the proper emphasis upon thought-provoking courses, and to courses designed as introductory to good

industrial and civic citizenship, have been made. The five-hour elementary course, previously running but one semester, is now a three-hour course for the whole year and a required preparation for all other courses with the exception of sociology. The design is not only to make it a thorough preparatory course, but a general course for those who do not expect to take more economics. The hope is while making it a good, substantial course, with strong texts, a considerable amount of library reading, frequent tests and quizzes, and lectures by both instructors in order that students may not be confined to any one person's view-point, to make it also a popular course, so that as many students as possible, women as well as men, may acquire an interest in economic and social studies. The change from five to three hours will also remove the conflict with chemistry, and give more time for thought and preparation to the student. *Sociology*, previously running but one semester, is now made a full course, with the hope that it may remain permanently so. There is no course, in this department, that I enjoy teaching more, or that students seem to enjoy more. It may be of interest to note that we are now using the "Sociology and Social Progress" recently compiled with an introduction by Professor Carver, and find it much to our liking. The *Advanced Principles of Economics*, which can now be offered only in alternate years, I hope to offer every year as soon as we have a second instructor.

The demand for "practical" courses is especially marked among the men. Many of them, intending to enter business, look upon the department as a sort of technical training school. The demand for courses in money and banking, trusts, labor problems, taxation, etc., is therefore strong. It is a question with me just how far this predilection of the men should be given way to. The educative value of these courses, if followed to the exclusion of broader social study is not great, in my opinion. On the other hand it is, I suppose, a part of the function of the modern college to give the student some modicum of equipment to meet the actual concrete world he is going out into, and perhaps it is more the function of economics to do this than any other study, since the bulk of daytime interests are for most people economic. So far, I have reasoned with men that they cannot afford to let their college course devolve too much into a narrow introduction to the specific business they intend to enter. In some cases, also, I have cautioned students against taking too much economics to

the neglect of other things. We must, however, no doubt, offer courses in applied economics, especially in money and banking and taxation—what some have called, perhaps unfairly, ‘fact-courses’ in contradistinction to ‘thought-courses.’ I hope we shall be able to find and maintain a proper balance between the two, and that the department may answer the requirements of the men without encouraging them to inordinate specialization.

It is a striking fact that with the exception of three or four months in one of the Academy courses, Oberlin offers its students *no regular course in civics or government*. International law is given occasionally, but it is not especially designed to promote good citizenship. Comparative politics, for half a year, based on Woodrow Wilson’s ‘The State’ has been given occasionally. Professor Hall offers some historical courses in political science; but there is nothing in the way of a regular, general, and adequate course in government, which shall make the student acquainted with modern constitutions, modern party government in Europe and America,—in short such a course as will give the knowledge of the political life in which we move that every educated man and woman in a democracy ought to have. I am giving this year a very modest little course in municipal government—not because I know much about it, for I do not, but because I believe present conditions demand such a course and that it can be made to yield not only some preparation for the actual contact with politics our students will have, but also something from the cultural and ethical point of view. If the course is successful, I shall be glad to fit myself for it and continue it. I sincerely hope, however, that we may find some way to offer a general, full-year course in government.

The department cannot do its duty without greatly increased *Library funds*. On the seventy-five dollars a year now available, the current literature cannot be kept up, and there are numerous important standard works in economics lacking. In sociology the work is handicapped by lack of recent standard works; the same is true in less measure of the economic history. Several more economic and sociological journals should be added and the back files of all brought up to date. In international law the Library is so poor that practically nothing but a straight text-book course can be given. In municipal government, my whole allowance could be spent at once and still leave room for more purchases. In colonial government, the College

has *one* serviceable reference book—not enough to base a course on! Sociology, Economics, and Political Science are in reality three distinct, though related, fields, each with a literature of its own, and I question whether it is quite fair to any of them to lump them together all under one library appropriation. The U. L. A. Library is much better in some lines of recent publications than the College Library, but important books have to be duplicated to be made accessible to the whole class; it creates something of an invidious group-distinction to refer U. L. A. members to a reference on their shelves which others have to go without.

It is generally recognized, I suppose, that the establishment of an engineering school and a strengthening of the Department of Economics will do more than anything else outside, perhaps, certain changes in the rules governing both men and women, *to increase the percentage of men here*. Personally I do not share to the full the general solicitude felt over the relative numbers of men and women; it is rather a cause of congratulation that a constantly increasing number of women, a traditionally conservative class are feeling the need of the broader horizon a college training gives. I should be sorry to see Oberlin take any action that might by any stretch of newspaper or other agency be interpreted abroad as a departure in any way from the magnificent record always held on the co-education question. I shall be very glad to do all in my power to help along the usefulness of the Department to the whole student body, and in doing so I am very sure its usefulness to the men will increase *pari passu*, and that any extension of the facilities at the disposal of the Department will in due time show specific result in an increase in the number of men in College classes. At the same time I should be very sorry to have it understood that the purpose in increasing the strength of the Department was primarily to attract men to Oberlin.

For the year 1905-06 nearly three-quarters of the students in my classes, including international law, were men (71.4 percent). For the present semester the percentage is 64.2, about two-thirds, men. I should be glad to have more women in my classes, especially in those which they are now inclined to avoid—economic history, government, and advanced economic theory.

The need of another instructor is so well recognized and is perhaps suggested to such an extent in what I have said above that it is

unnecessary to say more about it. Nevertheless I may point out specifically that without another teacher we cannot

- (a) broaden the three-hour elementary course,
- (b) broaden the work of the economic seminar.
- (c) hope to make an adequate beginning on an organized series of courses in government,
- (d) give the required number of courses in applied economics,
- (e) give some important courses every year which can now be given only in alternate years.
- (f) introduce other desirable alternate courses, such as statistics, economic history of Europe, the ethics of social organization,
- (g) organize a sociology club, and perhaps above all
- (h) get two points of view instead of one in the department.

Philosophy, Psychology, Pedagogy, and Theology

Professor S. F. MacLennan reports for the Department of *Philosophy and Psychology*, especially emphasizing the need of more room for the psychological laboratory. The President heartily seconds this recommendation of Dr. MacLennan. A single paragraph from the report of Dr. MacLennan is here given :

I would again call attention to the absolute need of more room for the conduct of the Psychological Laboratory. As this need has been steadily overlooked in the many additions which have been made to the teaching force and other equipment of departments, I have begun to fear that the character and value of this line of work in psychology are not quite understood. The laboratory is being introduced generally and an ever more important place is being given to it in schools of good rank. While a good account is being given, I hope, of the regular appropriation, still nothing of a lasting character can be accomplished without room. At present the department is confined to one small room in the attic of Peters Hall. A moment's reflection will make it evident that different classes of experiments can not be carried on in the same room, e. g., sound and color work cannot be done at the same time and in the same place. The resultant is that a great deal of your professor's time and energy is used up in overcoming these difficulties as he best may. It seems scarcely fair that this department should be forced to work under a handicap

found in no other department. Indeed, did such difficulties exist elsewhere, it would seem self-evident that they should be rectified immediately.

The following paragraph may be given from the report of Professor Edward A. Miller, for the Department of *Pedagogy*:

The numbers have increased until it seems that another two-hour course could be very well added, and I hope that within a year I may be able to give up the work which I am now doing in History and devote all of my teaching time to this department. I gave several courses during the summer and think that some of the work done here could be very well offered during the College year.

I hope it may be possible at some time to devise some method by which at least a portion of the large number of pupils who prepare to teach here in Oberlin, may get some actual experience in the work of schools. I have thought that it might be possible at some time to make some arrangement with the public schools here for such work. While the College in no way wishes to take up the work of the Normal School, it is wise, I believe, to offer actual experience in teaching in real school work, as is done in departments of education in a number of Eastern Universities, notably Harvard and Brown.

The following extracts may be given from the report of Professor G. Frederick Wright, of the chair of *The Harmony of Science and Revelation*:

I have been enabled, during the past year, to carry on the work of my professorship with gratifying success. In August, 1905, I set out upon an extended tour to complete the investigations necessary to be made before publishing the results of the work I was set to do fourteen years ago upon my appointment to the present chair. During this tour I visited the most important points where geology and history meet during the period of palæolithic man in Denmark, Sweden, southern Russia, the Lebanon Mountains, Egypt, Italy, northern France, and southern England.

I have yet much material to prepare for publication which I hope, in the course of two or three years, to embody in a volume on *The Origin and Antiquity of the Human Race*. I trust that the volumes I shall soon publish will amply justify the Trustees in the liberties which they have granted me in connection with my professorship. I certainly have not been idle, and notwithstanding the

failure to endow the Cleveland Professorship to provide funds, I have, by vigorous effort of my own, and through the generous help of personal friends, been able to continue the work uninterruptedly according to the original plan.

The President's own teaching of Philosophy in the College and Theology in the Seminary has continued essentially as outlined in previous reports. The course with the Seniors in the Theological Seminary is changed from year to year to make certain that the students are kept in touch with all the great present-day movements in Theology.

Professor L. F. Miskovsky presents the following encouraging report for the *Slavic Department*:

The stimulating influence of Miss Walworth's gift to the Slavic Department began at once to be felt in the increased attendance and broadened curriculum with which the second semester of 1905-06 opened. Applications for admission continued to increase, giving the Department opportunity to exercise increasingly its discretionary powers in admitting new students. The year closed with an attendance of five men, and though two were sent out into the active ministry, the new year begins with an attendance of eight, of whom two remain from last year. This makes an increase of six new students, carefully selected from a list of eleven applicants. The young men are all of good promise and of approved Christian character. Five of them are Congregationalists, two Methodists, and one Baptist. This fact also represents a new departure, for while hitherto the Department confined itself to training men only for the Congregational ministry, it is now open to students of all denominations.

In enlarging the curriculum larger use will be made of the opportunities afforded the Slavic students by the Academy and College. The placing of the Department on an independent financial basis, so that it can pay for all that it gets from the Academy or College Departments, has made this very advantageous arrangement possible. The Slavic students can take more work of a general character, and spend a longer time in preparation for their life work than heretofore. Altogether, the outlook for the Department is very bright, and I am convinced that it has entered upon a new era of enlarged usefulness.

The report of Professor Edward Dickinson, of the chair of the *History and Criticism of Music*, may be appropriately added to these reports from the teachers in the Theological and College departments:

In September, 1905, the professor of the history and criticism of music established a course of lectures for college students, and this course has become a permanent feature of the college curriculum. Three lectures per week are given throughout the year. The purpose of this course is to furnish those who are not engaged in the study of practical music a means of increasing their comprehension and appreciation of the art. The work of all the representative modern composers is critically surveyed; the musical forms and technical materials are explained; account is given of the principal instruments and their resources, the constitution of the orchestra, etc., the test of good performance, the nature and limits of musical expression, in a word, all the æsthetic and scientific problems involved in the intelligent appreciation of the art of music. It is a course in the art of listening to music in the broadest sense of the term.

College students have always been admitted to the courses in the history of music given in the Conservatory. College credits are given for all these courses. The concerts of the Artist course and those given by the Musical Union furnish helpful illustrations of the subjects treated in the lectures.

The occupant of this chair is the only college professor in America who gives his entire time to history and criticism of music.

It is perhaps worth noting that, notwithstanding the high importance assigned to music among the educational advantages of Oberlin and the remarkable development of its concert system, fully 1,000 students cannot hear the concerts of the Artist course, and a large number are necessarily shut out from the performances of the Musical Union. This is due to the limited seating capacity of Warner concert hall and the churches. This fact, which so restricts the influence of our musical establishments, gives additional emphasis to the demand for a large audience hall. With such a building used for the Musical Union and the orchestra concerts, musical works of the highest order could be put within the reach of the whole institution. The number of orchestral concerts could be increased, by

reason of the larger income that would be derived from the sale of seats.

The President has this year asked for reports from all the teachers in all departments, in order that the College might have the advantage of every suggestion which any teacher might care to make. The President is grateful for the considerable suggestions which have so come to him and which will be of value in determining future lines of growth and expenditure. Professor Shaw especially emphasizes the great desirability of putting the Bible Study work in the Academy, like the similar study in the College, upon the basis of a two or three hour course instead of a one hour course. Other special suggestions of various teachers will be borne in mind. It is hoped that, through the proper agencies, many of them at least may be followed out in the present and the following years.

Instruction Units

The Secretary's report gives full details upon this point and there is little need that more should be added here. It has seemed wise, however, to the President that, instead of allowing the growth in different departments to be determined so largely by the election of students, the Faculty should determine, after a careful survey of the ground, how much work might reasonably be offered by a department in comparison with other departments, and then, that that much work and no more should be so open to the students, the students being thus forced to elect in other departments beyond this limit. It seems reasonable, for example, that the work in the Departments of German and French, in which election has been very large, should be limited to classes that can be taught by three instructors in each department, one professor, one associate professor, and one instructor. This will allow the College to extend the teaching in other departments where the need is more manifest.

V. ALUMNI

The report of the Assistant to the President, already given, indicates, in part at least, the anxiety of the College to maintain the closest possible connection with its alumni. Certainly those to whom the care of the College is especially committed are most earnest in their desire that its natural first constituency, that of the alumni, should be very free in suggesting any possible improvement in the work of the College.

Necrology

The Obituary Record of the alumni of Oberlin College for the year 1905-06 was once more carefully prepared by Mr. Luther D. Harkness, and published as a bulletin of the College, issued June 19, 1906. It contains concise sketches of forty alumni who have died during the college year; that is, the list does not contain, it should be noted, those who have died since the last Commencement. The number of deaths is eight less than that reported last year. The classes represented in the list range from 1836 to 1904, and the ages at death from thirty to ninety-five. Fifteen of those whose deaths are here recorded reached the age of seventy years or over, and six the age of eighty years or over. Nine of the list are under the age of forty years. Reverend Elisha Barber Sherwood was, at the time of his death, and had been for some years, the senior alumnus. The oldest alumnus now living is Reverend Samuel Fuller Porter, of Oberlin, who graduated in 1836. He is the only surviving alumnus of any class graduating before 1839. The full list of names follows:

CLASS		AGE
1850	Bigelow, Jabez	83
1863	Bruce, Ellen Lovenia	65
1892	Carter, Josephine Barnard Mitchell	35
1896	Cheney, Gertrude Ellen Stiles	36

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CLASS		AGE
1898	Chittenden, Mary Chamberlin	32
1865	Clark, Cassius Martin	58
1865	Clarke, James Wait	62
1866	Crooker, Delia Martha	70
1862	<i>Cross</i> , Clara Steele Norton	67
1852	Dawes, Emeline Warren	79
1893	Edgerton, Lucy Ione	39
1874	Fischer, Frederick John Thomas	64
1865	Hall, Russell Thaddeus	61
1893	Hayson, Walter Bowie	36
1846	Helsell, Jesse L.	92
1863	Hutches, Elizabeth A.	71
1847	<i>Ives</i> , Mary Eastman	79
1876	Jclliffe, Orion John	54
1849	Jones, James Monroe	84
1860	Juchau, George	75
1861	Kenaston, Carlos Albert	68
1866	Kinney, Harriet Stanley	60
1847	Lathrop, Ebenezer	76
1904	Lemon, Guy Hugh	35
1887	Lewis, John	54
1846	McCrea, Colla	87
1898	<i>Meacham</i> , Margaret Goodwin	30
1895	<i>Ornes</i> , Susan Lord Currier	35
1864	Payne, Zeno Corydon	65
1871	Roberts, Lorin	60
1850	Robinson, Thomas Hastings	78
1836	Sherwood, Elisha Barber	95
1893	Smith, Edwin Burritt	52
1861	Spoor, Orange Herbert	74
1884	<i>Staley</i> , Effie May Chapman	43
1894	Swarts, Lillie May Lyons	33
1858	Teller, Willard	75
1884	<i>Tenney</i> , Flora Annie Calkins	45
1846	Van Wagner, James Mott	89
1888	Webster, Charles Linsley	43

It is impossible for one to run over this list, with any knowledge of those whose names are here recorded, without

recognizing the large service that has been rendered through these alumni to the work of the world.

The Living Endowment Union

The President rejoices greatly in the gains made in this movement during the year just closed. The splendid achievements in this line made by the alumni of Yale University indicate something of the possibilities for the College in this whole plan, and the President wishes to express once more his earnest conviction of the great value of the gifts received by the College through the Living Endowment Union.

Closer Relations

The gains that have been made in bringing about closer relations between the College and the alumni in recent years must be clear to all. The most noticeable movement in this direction of the past year is the work of the *Bureau of Appointments*, which is in charge of the Secretary to the President, Mr. W. F. Bohn, under an advisory committee of which Professor Miller is chairman. Mr. Bohn submits the following report:

In submitting for the first time a report of the work done by the Bureau of Appointments, the Secretary feels that the work entailed by the Bureau and the limited amount of money expended have been amply justified in the results accomplished.

An effort has been made, in the first place, to perfect the registration of alumni desiring employment or change of position and especially to collect such data in regard to possible candidates for employment as will enable the college to answer inquiries from prospective employers intelligently and to recommend its graduates with assurance. This should be more effectually and easily accomplished in the future through the President's 'Senior Record'—information blanks filled out during the student's last year in college, containing data in regard to specialties, scholarship, and personal opinions of deans, teachers, and officers.

During the year circulars of information in regard to the Bureau of Appointments and letters of inquiry in regard to vacancies were sent out to a selected list of schools and colleges to which a gratifying number of responses were received. In addition to the alumni who were aided in securing appointments a large proportion of those graduates of last year who desired to teach were assisted directly or indirectly by the Bureau or members of the faculty in securing the positions they now occupy. Members of the class of 1906 are occupying responsible positions in Grammar and High Schools and more important places in Academies, Normal Schools, and Colleges, and one received an appointment as fellow in Tulane University, through information supplied by the Bureau.

Especial mention should be made of the marked success of Director Morrison, and Drs. Hanna and Leonard in placing the graduates of their respective departments. The Secretary feels that a large gain would be made if it were possible in some way to centralize all the work done for the graduates by some method of reporting information at least, to the Bureau whenever graduates are assisted to positions and also perhaps by directing students to apply to the Bureau of Appointments for recommendations from special departments of work allowing the Bureau to make the request for recommendations and keep a record of information gained in this way.

The Bureau has a legitimate place in the work of establishing and maintaining cordial and helpful relations between the alumni of the college and their alma mater, in first of all creating in the minds of its graduates a strong impression that the college is looking after their interests not only immediately upon graduation but wherever an opportunity of service offers. In the second place, the Bureau feels that the college can scarcely find a better way for strengthening its hold on its natural constituency in secondary schools than by placing efficient graduates in teaching positions of responsibility.

In connection with the suggestion to be made from other sources in regard to the work of an academy canvasser, permit me to add that it would be of considerable indirect benefit to the work of the Bureau of Appointments, if such a man were in the field, who in connection with his particular work for the Academy could not only secure information in regard to the general situation in Ohio and adjoining States, but be of considerable direct assistance in placing graduates in desirable positions.

A graduate who has been helped to a remunerative position by the Bureau of Appointments without the customary charge made by an ordinary Teachers' Agency, will, in a large majority of cases, feel a direct obligation to make some return to his college, through the Living Endowment Union, or other channel.

The possibilities of the Bureau are large if systematically developed, and it is the judgment of the Secretary that this should be done not only on account of the direct benefits accruing to the college, but to preclude the establishment of any other Teachers' Agency in Oberlin, not under official supervision.

In co-operation with Mr. Williams, the Assistant to the President, it ought to be possible to make the Bureau increasingly of real value to *all* those leaving Oberlin for other employment or to continue their education, by furnishing letters of introduction and recommendation based on the data on file with the Bureau so that it should more and more be true that every student going away from Oberlin would feel bound by the closest ties to the Institution from which he has gone.

The alumni will be glad to know that it is the plan to bring out, in connection with the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the College in 1908, a general catalogue of all students who have ever attended Oberlin College. In 1910 there will probably be issued an alumni record, giving a completer account of the facts concerning the graduates of the College than the ordinary Quinquennial can give.

VI. ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The entire list of the Advisory Committees is again published, with a list of the trustees and the trustee committees, as an important part of the records of the year. The work of these committees, as the name implies, is often best accomplished by personal suggestions to teachers in the departments concerned, and the College recognizes gratefully all the help that has been thus rendered. A number of these committees have done important service in bringing valuable changes to pass,

and more work of the same kind is confidently to be looked for in the future. There seems to be no reason why the membership of the committees, considering the comparatively short time of their active service, should not still remain unchanged, and the President, therefore, recommends that the members of the several committees whose term expires with January 1, 1907, continue their service for another term of three years. The vacancy in the chairmanship of the Committee on Ancient Languages caused by the death of Dr. Judson Smith of the Board of Trustees, should be filled at this meeting of the Board.

VII. STUDENTS

Attendance

The attendance of the students has been quite fully treated in the Secretary's report and in the President's comments upon that report. In spite of the very large present enrolment in the institution as a whole, the students are so scattered among the different departments and the different deans as not to make, in general, the number assigned to any one officer abnormally large. It seems entirely possible to have wise supervision even with the present large numbers.

Breadth of Constituency

The Secretary's figures make it plain that the breadth of constituency, for which Oberlin has always been so remarkable, is fully maintained. In a sense true of very few colleges, it remains thoroughly national.

Health

The general health of the students during the year 1905-06 has been, on the whole, remarkably good. There have been few cases of serious illness, though there have been four deaths noted in the reports of the Dean of College Men and the Dean

of College Women. No one of the deaths was due in any degree to conditions prevailing at Oberlin. At the same time it should be remembered that the number of students suffering from minor contagious diseases, like measles and mumps, is always larger than it ought to be, and larger than it would need to be if there were even a very modest provision for a college infirmary. The need of some such provision is very great, and if the College cannot meet it alone it would seem very desirable that the present movement for a town hospital should be carried out.

Athletics

The following report from the Chairman of the Advisory Board for Athletics, Dr. Charles E. St. John, may be submitted in lieu of any further discussion of this point:

The past year was a fruitful one as far as united action by authorities in control of athletics in colleges is concerned. It was felt on all sides that the game of football needed some radical reform, if it was to remain a college sport. However much the rules of the game of football needed reform, it was felt that the conditions that obtained widely in intercollegiate athletics needed reform much more. In Ohio this was accomplished under the guidance of the Ohio Athletic Conference, of which Oberlin College is a member. At present this conference includes six institutions. Upon its invitation a meeting of the Faculty Committees on athletics of thirteen other colleges was held in Columbus at the time of the Conference of Presidents and Deans. By an arrangement between the two conferences, a large part of the program of the meeting of Presidents and Deans was given to the question of Intercollegiate Athletics. At their meetings the revised eligibility rules of the Ohio Athletic Conference were recommended to the Ohio Colleges. These have been formally adopted by the following institutions: Case School of Applied Sciences, Denison University, Heidelberg University, Hiram College, Kenyon College, Miami University, Oberlin College, Ohio State University, Ohio Wesleyan University, Western Reserve University, Wooster University.

The important changes in the regulations are the limitation of participation in intercollegiate athletics to *undergraduate* students, the debarring of Freshman and all other students during their first year of residence. The effect of debarring Freshmen was seen at once in the lessening of the efforts put forth to influence high school Seniors in the selection of their college. This rule obtains west of Ohio and in the extreme east also, but a group of institutions in the middle east has not yet put such a rule in force and the result has been that some athletic graduates of western high schools chose these particular institutions. The undergraduate rule removes preparatory students from the list of eligible candidates for intercollegiate games and, in great measure also, students in professional schools. At Oberlin this has brought about a separation of academy and college athletics, which has long been a desirable result on account of the gain to the Academy in allowing it to use its best men and in aiding in the building of an *esprit de corps* among academy students and developing a life of its own. On the college side, it dignifies all its athletic relations with other institutions.

United action was also had on the following more general regulations: the abolition of pre-season training and the limiting of Freshman teams to contests with other teams of their own institutions.

Four other recommendations are still under consideration; they are the abolition of the training table, the limitation of the number of football games, the closing of the football season on the Saturday preceding Thanksgiving, and the vexing question of the professional coach.

At Oberlin a marked advance has been made by the appointment of C. W. Savage as Director of Athletics and Associate Professor of Physical Training. This centralizes the responsibility for athletics in the institution by giving to him the same control over athletic affairs as the head of a department has over the work of his department, and the same responsibility for the work of his assistants. I believe we are on the way to a solution of this important but somewhat trying question—the management of athletics.

Discipline

The reports from the Deans of Men and of Women, and from the Principal of the Academy, indicate once more that

little formal discipline has been required during the year, and they imply as well, as noted last year, the steady formation of closer personal relations between students and officers, and a consequent diminishing amount of discipline at arm's length. A Student Senate for the men of the institution has already been formed and gives promise of becoming a real help. The change in the regulations requiring church attendance affects the Theological and College Departments and the Conservatory of Music, and the President may be allowed to transfer to this report his statement of the reasons for this change as already given in the Alumni Magazine.

The alumni may not be uninterested in a statement of the considerations that moved the faculty to revoke the rule requiring church attendance except in the case of Academy students. The Academy faculty propose to deal with the matter in a way somewhat in line with the old reporting system. For the rest of the departments the faculty voted to revoke the rule. I am glad to say to the alumni what I said to the students at the time the announcement of the change was made. The action taken certainly does not mean any change of conviction on the part of the faculty as to the value of church attendance or as to the preeminent value of the regular morning service. Oberlin College does not intend to be mistaken as to its avowedly, aggressively, Christian attitude. The College believes that the Christian ideals are the highest the world has or can have, and, therefore, it can do no other than stand for them. As its catalogue steadily states, the College stands for truth, for character, for Christ, for the church—for the church as the one great world organization for ideal ends; and the faculty hope that if the setting aside of the rule makes any change at all it will make the church service mean more rather than less. The reasons that have weighed with the faculty in revoking the requirement are these: Since the abolition of the self-reporting system—which was probably inevitable, all things considered—the rule requiring church attendance has been a regulation without any natural check upon its observance, unless the faculty were willing to monitor church attendance or undertake a large amount of espionage of boarding houses. Neither of these courses had ever been followed in the history of the

College, and the faculty were convinced that neither of them would be justified or desirable. They believed that while it was quite true that no careful check could be kept upon the observance of the rule without monitoring, that nevertheless nothing would do more than such monitoring to make the church service—not in itself a college exercise—unpopular. This situation of having a regulation without any natural check, the faculty did not wish should longer continue, since they believed that in itself it tended to break down respect for other regulations, and that under the circumstances, the rule was not accomplishing much in the direction of its own end.

But more important than this administrative reason was the conviction that the ultimate end of all training is to bring people to a point where they will take on of their own will, what has been required, as desirable and right; and that wherever the voluntary can be safely substituted for the required it is a clear moral gain. The faculty believed that that point had been reached in this case and for the students of the departments concerned. The great majority of these students come to us from Christian homes, of Christian ideals, and have adopted for themselves these Christian ideals and standards. The extent and variety of their own voluntary interests and work in religious lines, as shown by the varied activities of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, was further evidence of a warm voluntary religious interest.

The faculty believed, therefore, that the students could be trusted to make good use of full liberty at this point. They had believed further that Oberlin had moral and spiritual atmosphere and forces in which we ought to be able to put some real trust without enactment; and upon the presence of these forces and ideals in the students and in themselves they now confidently rely in this matter.

If I may express my own conviction it is that the resulting situation will be really more healthful and more satisfactory. There will probably be some slight shifting of emphasis as to particular meetings in consequence, but I do not expect any diminution of genuine religious interest and influence; and I believe that by their own manifestly strong interest in religious lines the students had fairly proved their right to this degree of liberty.

The reasons for the change in the regulation concerning walking in the early evening were given in the report of the Dean of Women. Considerable attention has been given also

to a discussion of the rule forbidding the use of tobacco by the students, and, in order that the position of the President upon this regulation may be clearly understood by all the alumni and friends of the College, the article prepared for the Alumni Magazine upon this point also is here presented :

The position taken by the College in this regulation is certainly not due to a wholesale denunciation of all users of tobacco. Too many honored men are included in such a list to make such an attitude for a moment possible. That position is rather due to what I suppose is the undoubted fact, that the young are certainly better without it.

The reasons that I suppose may be urged as justifying both the adoption and the maintenance of the Tobacco Rule, so far as it concerns men under twenty-five, are partly considerations of health, partly considerations of intellectual development, and partly moral considerations. Upon all these points both expert authority and statistical evidence are pretty decisive. These various considerations I attempted to put as clearly and strongly before the student body as I could, quoting especially President Hyde of Bowdoin College in his discussion of *Greck Qualities in the College Man* :

“Moderate drinking and smoking are the two forms in which the quest for abnormal or non-functional sensation is still in vogue. All the other forms of intemperance cited have so far received the stigma of social disapproval that their gradual descent through lower and lower strata of society to final disuse is merely a question of time. At all events, the young man who would attune his life to the highest wisdom, and control it by the firmest temperance, will not permit himself to form the habit of smoking before he has attained his full physical and mental stature, and has proved his ability with his own hand or brain to earn for himself whatever necessities and comforts of life he believes to be more fundamental and important than the inhalation and exhalation of smoke.”

I further suggested that it was not a pleasant thing to feel that we had to connect this habit of smoking, as a characteristic habit, with that very small and especially favored element of our population, made up of our college men ; that the situation in the Eastern colleges clearly showed that the practice tended to become tyrannical, as concerned even those who did not themselves wish to smoke, since they

were often made to feel that they were not coming up to what was expected of them, or were proving quite unsocial if they did not share in the smoking habit; and that a habit, against which so clear-sighted a nation as Japan had legislated, to the extent of forbidding the use of tobacco by any person under the age of twenty, was a habit that we might well regret to see so firmly fastened upon our college men.

I urged, therefore, that, since we might be sure that there were such strong considerations against the habit—at least for all in the period of growth—and since, in the line of President Hyde's argument, the trend of the ages was certainly against these forms of non-functional sensation, we might well believe that there were *need and opportunity for a strong college to stand squarely and firmly against the tobacco habit*, and that the maintenance of our rule against tobacco was a tradition well worth preserving.

At the same time, I tried to deal frankly and honestly with the students in this discussion of the regulation; and so recognized fully, as I think one must, that in this question of the tobacco rule it is entirely possible that there should be a good deal of violation that would not be known to the authorities (though the Dean has gone over the matter with every man entering College this year); and that, therefore, if there were to be a proper spirit through the College with reference to that regulation, much depended upon the attitude of the students themselves. To them, accordingly, I appealed to throw the whole force, not only of their personal example but of their personal influence, in favor of an honest maintenance of the regulation.

As evidence of the fact that this judgment of the tobacco habit was not a whim of a few of us here, I cited not only medical and philosophical authority, but also the fact that such practical men of wealth as several of our recent donors had, according to their own testimony, been not a little influenced by the presence of our rule against tobacco. I did not, of course, say that the donors had threatened to withdraw their contributions, for this they could not do. I quoted their opinion as valuable evidence from practical men.

It will be seen, thus, that I had no thought of simply leaving the fate of the regulation in the hands of the students, as though the Faculty had no convictions or responsibilities of their own; nor, on the other hand, did I think of making so wild a statement as that I would never consent to be the president of any institution in which

there was not a rule against the use of tobacco. That statement would have been at once contradicted by the simple fact that I had more than once seriously considered accepting the presidency of such institutions; and, moreover, such a statement could not be made by any man who realized that the *principle* of temperance was one thing, that the *regulations* by which it might be attempted to maintain that principle were quite another, and that no man could wisely pledge himself, under any circumstances, to an absolutely fixed policy in the matter of regulations. At the same time, I should personally feel exceedingly sorry, if we were forced to abandon the rule; but we must not have an essentially false situation in the matter.

My hope and belief are that the discussion has not been in vain, in calling the attention of the students to the seriousness of the issue at stake, and in enlisting their intelligent and hearty cooperation in the maintenance of the regulation. That sentiment and cooperation of the students we certainly must have if the rule is to count as it ought to count.

The President trusts that there will be no doubt on the part of the alumni or friends of the College that it is his strong conviction that Oberlin must continue to aim at college ideals above the average, and not be satisfied to sink back into an attitude of indifference as to the moral or religious life of the student body. None of the changes made are intended to indicate any lack of concern in this matter. It is rather hoped that they may tend to bring out a little more completely the initiative of the students themselves and to secure a completer cooperation upon their part, with the Faculty. That end, if it can be attained, it must be recognized, is a distinct moral gain, a far greater gain than would be achieved by even the strictest conceivable discipline without the students' initiative and cooperation. It must not be forgotten that it is one thing to get things done; it is another thing to secure that they should be done with a clear moral attitude on the part of the doer. The President wonders if the friends of the College quite recognize how much in the line of moral restraint

and discipline the College is trying to accomplish. It stands, for example, for abstinence from the use of liquor and tobacco on the part of all its students, against promiscuous dancing, against secret fraternities, against late hours for social functions, and, in general, in favor of the pervasion of the entire College by the highest Christian spirit. It is much if these ends can be accomplished, and the spirit of close sympathy and thorough respect be maintained on the part of the students.

Reference may be made under this head, discipline, to the law passed by the last Ohio Legislature, forbidding all hazing. This law ought to help all the colleges of the State in maintaining a proper standard as to students' treatment of one another.

Scholarship

The Committee on Failure in Scholarship, the Advisory Officer, and his helpers in the Faculty, have cooperated with the teachers to make certain that the standard of scholarship should be maintained, and there seems no reason to doubt that that result has been fully reached in the past year.

Graduate Scholarships

The list of students holding graduate scholarships for the year upon which we have just entered is as follows :

Miss Lois D. Walker—German and Romance Languages.

Miss Rose Rudin—Latin and Classical Archæology.

Alfred P. Lothrop—Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology.

Miss Anna Elizabeth Gilbert—English.

The graduate scholars in most cases, as hitherto, in addition to their study, are rendering some valuable assistance to the heads of the departments in which they are studying.

Social Life

No special changes in the social life of the students have

occurred in the year covered by this report, but it is only fair to say that the students are getting an experience on this side of their life that is in itself needed and desirable, and that will help them to better meet the responsibilities which lie ahead of them in life. It may sometimes seem to those who look on from without that too much attention is given to this side of college life, but the very reasonable hours observed in all social affairs in which both men and women are involved, and, in general, in all social functions, certainly indicate that the College is to be congratulated rather upon the comparative restraint of the social life of its students.

Religious Life

Last year's report perhaps sufficiently indicates the breadth of the work undertaken by the College on this side. The College has no thought of surrendering this work simply to the student organizations, and yet it is most encouraging that both the Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian Associations are doing such effective service in promoting the higher life of the College. The secretaryship of the Young Men's Christian Association was successfully carried last year by Mr. R. O. Bartholomew, of the class of 1905, and the secretaryship of the Young Women's Christian Association by Miss Jean James. Miss James resigned her secretaryship to enter upon foreign missionary service, and Miss L. J. Hopkins, of the class of 1906, was elected in her stead.

The report of the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association merits the careful consideration of the friends of the college because of the increasing usefulness of that Association and its present pressing needs :

The Young Men's Christian Association occupies a strategic position in our college life, since it is the religious work among, for, and by the men, or in other words, it is the expression of what the

men of Oberlin consider "The Best." There are fourteen separate departments of work; twelve of which are conducted among students, and the entire work being executed by a committee force of about two hundred men.

The religious meetings of the past year were aimed to educate the college men to the broadest practical interpretation and application of Christianity. The average attendance at the thirty-five weekly meetings was two hundred and twenty-three; at eighteen of these meetings outside speakers presented topics along social-service lines.

Three hundred and twenty-two men were enrolled in Bible classes and got together once a week to discuss the lesson as well as to clear up practical difficulties in their lives.

\$1,030.75 was raised for the support of our college representative in Shansi, China. The number of men in the volunteer band was increased from twenty-eight to thirty-nine.

Membership in the association comprised about four-fifths of all men in the institution, while 90% of the men were active members.

Two hundred and fifty helpful calls were made upon the sick, discouraged, or "flunkers," and about sixty-five men indicated their intention of becoming Christians, in public meetings.

The association is the sole organizer and unifying agency of social life among the men. Four large "stags" were held during the year, at which a greater percent of the men were present. About sixty-five men daily frequent the reading room.

The association assisted about three hundred men to rooming places and one hundred and twenty-five to boarding places, during the past year. It secured \$5,978.56 of work for needy students during the past year. At present there is more work than there are men to do it.

Seventy-five men attended conferences with associations of other institutions.

The association raised and expended \$1,558.91, of which \$758.91 was for committee appropriations.

The growth of the association has been along the lines of more men identifying themselves with association work; of greater service rendered to fellow-students, and a broader and more practical interpretation of Christianity. Our association is suffering every day because of its lack of a suitable building in which to center its activities. At present our work is scattered about the College; two small rooms—which the association has entirely outgrown—in Council Hall

for its office; its social functions are held in Peters Hall, the Sunday Meeting is held in the Second Church, while the Bible classes meet wherever they can find a place, and there is not a single place for the cabinet or a committee to get together which may not conflict with some college activity. There is not a single spot in our college buildings where over five men can get together at once and feel that it is a distinctive association headquarters, yet we have one of the *eight largest* students' associations of *North America*. Besides the great lack of unity which we must continually face in our association work—due to lack of a building—there is manifest the lack of a broad and sympathetic point of view among the men which a building, as a great social mixing machine, would bring about.

The association is the largest and most important of all student enterprises, but, as it is at present, many people think of it only as an employment bureau, a Sunday meeting, or some one phase of its work, and therefore it cannot claim and demand the rightful prestige among other college activities that it would were they all centralized in one building. Our present cramped quarters give us dwarfed results; the same amount of energy and money expended with a building would *double* the results.

"The Oberlin association is the leading student association of Ohio and the state officers look to it for suggestions for their work," said one of the state secretaries last June. Such are the results as leaders in association work see them, yet we are working upon a cramped basis, and, although the eighth association in size in North America, there are twenty-eight other associations who spend more money in their work than do we. The leaders in our association activities are the leaders in our college life, and if we had a building where all men of the institution were thrown with these all-round men the contagion of character for good which would result would simply be incalculably great.

On account of the absence of Miss James, the secretary for last year of the Young Women's Christian Association, the report for the year is given by the present secretary, Miss Hopkins:

In reporting the work of the Young Women's Christian Association, I shall give, first, a review of the work of the official year which closed March 1, 1906; second, an account of what has been done since that time, with some plans and suggestions for the future.

The Fall Campaign Committee wrote personal letters to prospective students, met trains at the opening of the fall term, and assisted new students in the College, Academy and Conservatory on registration days. The paid membership to March 1, 1906, was 362, including Alumnae members who had paid at that date. The number of pledged members for the school year was 475, an increase of 170 over the previous year.

Financially, the Association was a splendid success. The great achievements in this line were the Bazaar held at Peters Hall in December, which cleared \$457.76, and the Taft lecture, which added \$62.19 to our resources. The systematic giving pledges were \$175.00, of which \$150.00 were collected, \$1,499.78 were paid into the treasury during the year and there was a surplus of \$236.26 at the close. This was the first year that the General Secretary was employed on full time, with a salary of \$600. A piano was purchased for use in the Sunday evening meetings.

Meetings were held Sunday evenings at Sturges Hall or with the Y. M. C. A. in the Second Church, when outside speakers were present. We observed the World's Week of Prayer in November, and had special devotional meetings during that week. The average attendance at the Sunday evening service was 200.

The courses in Bible study offered were 15 and the enrolment 275. This includes those enrolled in Training class groups. All the girls in the institution were canvassed after the Bible Study rally, and a record of the attendance at the classes was kept during the year. Six courses were offered in Mission Study, with an enrolment of 112. Twenty-four girls were enrolled in the Volunteer Band. We packed and sent two boxes—one of cloth for jackets for the girls in Mrs. Brown's school in Ceylon, and one of baby clothes for the Highlanders of Kentucky. These were valued at \$7.00 and \$25.00 respectively. We paid \$10.00 toward Mrs. Brown's support, and were contributors to the Shansi fund—also aiding in its collection.

Socials for the Association girls and their friends were held from time to time, beginning with the opening reception on the first Saturday of the fall term. This committee managed the Bazaar group. Socials were held among the Conservatory girls, to help in gaining their interest in Association work. Fourteen girls attended summer conferences—ten, the cabinet conference; ten, the State Con-

vention; and we paid the railway expenses of one delegate to Nashville. We also paid part of the expenses of a Faculty delegate to the Chicago National Convention.

From September, 1905, to March, 1906, the committee in charge of the employment bureau for the young women supplied 24 girls with work, the cash value of which for that time was \$1,000.00.

The Extension Committee had charge of the work for the girls at the Centennial Building, and carried on two clubs, which meet weekly. The visiting and philanthropic committee called on the sick and aged poor people and distributed clothing and toys at Christmas time.

Since March 1, 1906, the work has been systematized more than ever before, and is this year growing in all lines. As the Association is on a good financial basis, we can bend our energies in other directions. The interest felt among all the girls in the institution is increased.

The work of extension is organized and well under way. There are several suggestions and plans which must be considered. In the first place, we shall soon outgrow our place of meeting on Sunday evenings. The average attendance since school opened this fall has been 287. If Sturges Hall holds but a few over 300, how much more can we grow? Our membership will be 500, or over, by the end of the year. It seems almost necessary for the growth of Bible Study work in both Associations that a Curriculum Normal Course be offered, in which leaders of these classes can be trained.

We are glad to see that the Conservatory girls are uniting in classes, according to the number of years they have studied here. That means a partial solution of our problem of getting hold of the Conservatory girls. A nucleus of a few Association girls can do a great deal in these groups.

Since the death of our Treasurer, Mary A. Stevens, her mother has given to the Association, to be used in some permanent way "where it will help most" one hundred dollars and the accumulated interest, amounting in all to one hundred and fifteen or twenty dollars. The Cabinet has not yet decided what shall be done with this money.

VIII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Secondary Schools

The report of the Secretary calls special attention to two or three ways in which the College is endeavoring to keep in close touch with the secondary schools, and especially with those from which students are already coming to the College.

Other Colleges

The College maintains its connection with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and its part in the so-called "Conference of Colleges of the Interior." Various members of the Faculty have had share in different educational gatherings. At a preliminary meeting called in connection with the North Central Association for the formation of an association of the presidents of the colleges connected with the North Central Association, the President was elected as presiding officer for the ensuing year. The first meeting of this new association will be held the present year. It is hoped, as was indicated in the last report, that the problems of the colleges as such may thus secure a kind of separate consideration plainly desirable, and the important place of the college in the national life be made more clear.

Professional and Technical Schools

No special change has occurred during the year in the relation of the College to these schools. It is plain enough that under the present conditions, the advantage, so far as shortening courses is concerned, lies with students of colleges connected with universities. It is not so clear that the final educational advantage lies there. The President and the Faculty of Oberlin have been clear that they could not wisely surrender students, who expected to bear the Oberlin degree, for their senior year to professional schools.

IX. OUTSIDE INFLUENCE

College Publications

The list of publications made directly by the College is given in the report of the Secretary, and has already been commented on by the President.

The students' paper, the *Oberlin Review*, and the town papers, certainly have seldom done better service for the College than they are now rendering.

Attention should also be called to two important historical articles which have appeared during the year: one by Rev. Theodore F. Munger, D. D., upon Rev. John Keep, the first chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College, under the title, *An Old-time Hero*, published in the *Congregationalist* of September 22, 1906; the other, by Eugene F. Atwood, on *The Intimate Life-Story of Philo Penfield Stewart*, one of the two founders of Oberlin, published in *The Connecticut Magazine*, Volume X, No. 3.

The main publications of the Faculty for the year include: *Scientific Confirmations of Old Testament History*, by Professor George Frederick Wright; a book of consolation, entitled, *Where is Charlie?* by Professor Albert H. Currier; a volume of out-door sketches, entitled *Around an Old Homestead*, by Mr. Paul Griswold Huston; a text-book for second year German by Professor W. G. Mosher, entitled, *Willkommen in Deutschland*; and the President's volume on the fundamental Christian truths, entitled, *Letters to Sunday School Teachers*. Professor Albert Temple Swing's *Life of President Fairchild* will be issued probably in February. Mention may be made also of two important books by Mrs. Jewett, upon personal and public hygiene, issued under the titles *Good Health* and *Town and City*.

Besides these volumes, reference should be made especially to Professor Fullerton's noteworthy articles in the *Bibliotheca Sacra* on the "Invasion of Sennacherib," and "Luther's Doctrine and Criticism of Scripture"; to Professor Wright's articles in the *Nation* and *Records of the Past*; to Dr. Leonard's articles on "The History of Physical Training," in the *American Physical Education Review* and in *Mind and Body*; to Professor Lynds Jones' articles in *The Wilson Bulletin* on "The Drumming of the Ruffed Grouse," and "A Contribution to the Life History of Common and Roseate Terns"; to Professor Cole's articles on "Quintilian's Quotations from the Latin Poets" in the *Classical Review*; to Instructor Branson's articles in the *Journal of Geology* on "Amphibians from Permian and Triassic North America," and "Fish Remains from the Salem Limestone of Indiana" in *The Annual Report of the State Geological Survey of Indiana*. In addition to these articles, book reviews of importance have been contributed to various publications by Professors Cole, Wightman, MacLennan, Cowdery, Fullerton and other members of the Faculty.

A number of musical contributions have been made by members of the Conservatory Faculty, including the following works: By Professor George W. Andrews, two organ sonatas (one especially for the National Meeting of the American Missionary Association, entitled *Sonata Eroica*); a suite (fourteen pieces) entitled *Wedding Music*, and a *Cantabile in B Major*; by Margaret Jones Adams, three songs—*Dreams*, *Indian Summer*, *Shadows*, which will be published soon.

Lectures and Concerts

In addition to the recitals given by members of the graduating class of the Conservatory, the following lectures, concerts, and entertainments have been given during the year under the

auspices of the College or of the various organizations connected with it:

October 9—Professor G. W. Andrews. Organ Recital.

October 10—Miss Augusta Cottlow. Piano Recital.

October 24—Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth. "Prison Reform."

October 25—Madame Louise Homer. Vocal Recital.

October 27—Miss Jane Addams. "Social Settlement Work."

November 6—Mrs. S. C. Ford and Mr. Arthur Foote. Vocal and Piano Recital.

November 7—Jack London. "The Socialistic Revolution."

November 14—Mr. Jean Gerardy. Violoncello Recital.

November 21—Miss Caroline Harter. Violin Recital.

November 27—Professor G. W. Andrews. Organ Recital.

November 28—Jerome K. Jerome and Charles B. Loomis. Readings from their own works.

December 5—The Oberlin Musical Union. Oratorio, "The Messiah." *Handel*.

December 6—The Oberlin Musical Union. Oratorio, "The Beatitudes." *Cesar Franck*.

December 7—The Cincinnati Orchestra. Orchestra Concert. Matinee.

December 12—Henry Watterson. "Abraham Lincoln."

December 13—William Poel. "Shakespeare's Playhouse."

December 14—Hon. Samuel P. Orth. "Aaron Burr."

December 15—M. Julien Tiersot. "Popular Songs of France."

January 6—Mr. Leland Powers. "Cyrano de Bergerac." Reading.

January 9—Mrs. Kirkby Lunn. Vocal Recital.

January 11—Dr. Richard Moulton. Reading from the Book of Job.

January 13—Professor Kirke Lionel Cowdery. "The Cathedral of Chartes."

January 16—The Kneisel String Quartet. Quartet Concert. Matinee.

January 16—Mr. Douglas Hyde. "Problems of Folk Lore."

January 20—Mr. Lorado Taft. "A Glimpse of a Sculptor's Studio."

January 21-27—Week of Prayer. Addresses by Dr. S. M. Zwemer and Rev. Robert Gailey.

January 22—Professor George Whitefield Andrews. Organ Recital.

February 7—The Pittsburg Orchestra. Orchestra Concert. Matinee.

February 8—Dr. Dudley P. Allen. "To be fed with the Crumbs that fall from the rich man's table."

February 13—Mr. Henri Marteau and M. Goellner. Violin and Piano Recital.

February 20—Mr. Samuel Gompers. "Toilers Organized."

February 21-March 21—Professor G. F. Wright. "Glacial Geology." Seven Lectures.

February 22—Dr. Dan F. Bradley. "The Radicalism of Washington."

February 23—Ben Greet Woodland Players. "Twelfth Night."

March 3—Professor John R. Wightman. "The Alhambra."

March 6—Mr. Ellison Van Hoose. Vocal Recital.

March 8—President Henry Churchill King. "Central Importance of Will and Action."

March 9—Professor Paul Shorey. "The Pace That Killed Athens."

March 12—Professor George Whitefield Andrews. Organ Recital.

March 13—President Woodrow Wilson. "What Does It Mean to be an American?"

March 20—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

March 21—Professor Kirke L. Cowdery. "Various Points of Interest in Paris."

March 24—Mr. Arnold Dolmetsch, Mrs. Dolmetsch, and Miss Kathleen Salmon. Music of the Olden Time played upon instruments for which it was written.

March 27 to April 6—The Art Exhibition.

March 27—Professor Edward Dickinson. "The Appreciation of Pictures."

March 28—Professor Charles Nelson Cole. "Roman Triumphal Arches."

March 29—Dr. Dudley P. Allen. Engravings and Etchings.

March 30—Professor A. A. F. Johnston. "Velasquez."

March 31—Professor H. N. Fowler. "Excavations in Crete and Their Results."

April 2—Professor Charles Beebe Martin. "The Sarcophagi from Sidon."

April 3—Miss Mary Monroe. "Hildesheim."

April 4—Professor S. B. Platner. "Recent Excavations in the Roman Forum."

April 5. Professor F. O. Grover. "Japanese Wood Engraving."

April 5—Professor Azariah S. Root. "The History of Wood Engraving."

April 6—Professor Charles H. A. Wager. "Saint Francis of Assisi and His Relation to Art."

April 9—Dr. E. J. Banks. "Arabia."

April 10—Members of the Conservatory Faculty. Concert.

April 11—Dr. E. J. Banks. "Arabia."

April 12—Dr. G. A. Vincent. "The Larger Selfishness."

April 16—Professor George Whitefield Andrews. Organ Recital.

April 17—Mr. Hans Kronold, Professor William K. Breckenridge, Miss Caroline Harter. 'Cello, Piano, and Violin Recital.

April 24—Signor Gherardi. Vocal Recital.

May 4—Northern Oratorical League. Oratorical Contest.

May 6—Professor Edward Increase Bosworth. Baccalaureate Sermon. Theological Seminary. "The Gospel of Forgiveness."

May 9—Mrs. Margaretha Wunderle, Mr. Wunderle, and Mr. Bay Williams. Harp, Violin, and 'Cello Recital.

May 10—Rev. James Buckley, D. D. The Commencement Address. Theological Seminary.

May 15—Mrs. Olga Samaroff. Piano Recital.

May 29—Mr. Emilio de Gogorza. Vocal Recital.

June 4—Professor George Whitefield Andrews. Organ Recital.

June 17—President Henry Churchill King. Baccalaureate Sermon. "The Great Refusal."

June 19—The Oberlin Musical Union. "Requiem." *Verdi*.

June 20—Professor George Herbert Palmer. Commencement Address.

June 20—The Oberlin Musical Union. "Sampson and Delilah." *Saint Saens*.

June 21—Ben Greet Woodland Players. "As You Like It." Matinee.

June 21—Ben Greet Woodland Players. "The Tempest."

June 26-29—Music Teachers' National Association.

Outside Work and Lectures

The work done in this direction by the different members of the Faculty is in this year's report gathered together under a single head, rather than scattered through the reports of officers and teachers. In addition to the necessarily heavy work required of the members of the Faculty, in their respective departments, time has been found for wide and varied forms of usefulness outside of the College.

Professor Bosworth conducted a Bible class among the business men of Cleveland each Thursday evening in connection with the Y. M. C. A., having an average attendance last year of over fifty. He delivered four lectures in the Pilgrim Church, Cleveland. He attended the New England Alumni Association in Boston as a representative of the College. He delivered eleven addresses, in connection with the Congregational Congress of the Pacific Coast at Los Angeles; four addresses before the Association of Employed Officers of the Y. M. C. A. of North America. His work included eight addresses and conferences before the Ashville Conference of Southern college men; two addresses before the Ashville Conference of Southern college women; ten addresses and conferences in the College Students' Conference at Northfield; two weeks of work at Silver Bay, Lake George, including two Bible classes and several addresses; two addresses and several conferences before the Boys' Conference of Eastern States, Silver Bay.

Prof. MacLennan read a valuable paper before the Western Psychological Association, entitled *Organization in Psychology*.

Dr. Fitch attended the summer conference of the Young Women's Christian Association of the Central West, held at Winona Lake, Indiana, speaking twice and leading the Faculty

Conference. She was appointed chairman of the Committee on Student Work in connection with the Young Women's Christian Associations of Ohio, having general oversight of the work done in the colleges of the state and directing in some measure the movements of the State Secretary. Dr. Fitch also delivered the address at the laying of the corner-stone of the first woman's building at Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio.

Professor George Frederick Wright delivered six lectures before the McCormick Theological Seminary on *The Origin and Antiquity of the Human Race*, and numerous other lectures.

Professor Root delivered an address at the annual meeting of the Ohio Library Association, also an address at the dedication of the public library in North Amherst. He has also served on several important committees in connection with the American Library Association and the Ohio Library Association; and, in addition to work strictly professional, has delivered numerous other addresses of a varied nature during the year and in connection with the organizations of which he is a member.

Prof. George W. Andrews has given important recitals in Monmouth and Austin, Illinois; Kalamazoo, Michigan; Marysville, Findlay, Cleveland, and Mount Vernon, Ohio; in addition to the five recitals given in Oberlin. He also served as a member of the committee appointed to consider the new twenty-thousand-dollar organ to be erected at Chautauqua Assembly.

Other members of the Conservatory Faculty have been doing interesting and important work in Cleveland and other places. The representation of the College by student organizations has been wholly creditable, the work of the Glee Club in this respect, of course, being particularly noticeable.

X. MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

Under this heading there is not much to be added to the report of last year, beyond what has been already given in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. The chief changes are those made in connection with the Women's Gymnasium and in the provision of fire-escapes. It has been greatly hoped that there might be recorded under this head this year the beginnings of both the chapel and the library building, but the great increase in the cost of building material, as already noted, has made bids for both buildings run much beyond the funds provided. One of the problems the College faces is to secure, in spite of this large increase in prices, a prompt erection of these much needed buildings.

Gains

The gains for the year, on the material side, have been already fully treated in speaking of the gifts received by the College, under the head of "Donors," earlier in the report.

XI. NEEDS

The main needs brought out by the survey of the year have been noted in the various sections of the report, and especially in connection with the reports of the administrative officers, of the Faculty, and of the Secretary. Several of the pressing needs mentioned in last year's report have, of course, now been met by the completion of the new Half Million Fund. It is still the judgment of the President that increase in endowment is now needed nowhere more than in the Theological Department, where there has been no increase in resources for many years. Many of the teachers in the Academy emphasize, besides, the need of more comfortable rooms and better equipment in that department. The College Department should soon see—this year if possible—the appointment of another

professor in the field of economics or political science, and the appointment as well of another professor in the Department of English; and the increase from tuitions may make these advances possible. It seems desirable that the Department of English should very soon have one full professor and two associate professors, probably one man and one woman. The Department of Latin and Greek also should soon be enlarged to include two professors and two associates, to whom should be given not only the regular courses in Latin and Greek, and Greek and Roman Archæology, but also courses covering the ground of Greek and Roman literature in English, and having charge as well of scholarly courses in Greek and Roman History. These changes would enable these departments to retain in a far greater degree their deserved hold upon the life of the College.

There should be also two full professorships in history. Some further growth in the teaching force in mathematics will probably be compelled. Under arrangements already made or making, each of the chief sciences, except physics, will have its separate building, and its adequate teaching force; and the Department of Physics, though its rooms are somewhat scattered in Peters Hall, is in admirable condition.

The need of additional provision for shop work and work that shall help us to adjustment with the technical schools is, of course, especially needed, and it should at least be possible to make better provision than is at present done for the work in Surveying and Mechanical Drawing.

Among the less expensive needs the enlargement of the psychological laboratory is one of the most pressing. There is need as well of a fund for general lectures that could be turned in various directions according to special needs.

The three buildings most needed, besides the chapel and the library, now provided, are, in the judgment of the Presi-

dent, a *Men's Building* that should afford in the broadest way a center for all the men's activities; an *Art Building*, to provide not only for the Olney Collection but for steady growth along art lines; and an *Administration Building*. Some provision for hospital facilities ought soon to be made. There can be no doubt, either, of the need of further dormitories for women.

The definite recommendations of the Council for the present and ensuing years are necessarily limited by the Budget and will be presented to the Trustees in connection with the preliminary report of the Budget Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

Reports of Officers

Report of the Secretary

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my eighth annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1905-06.

The general work of this office has followed the same lines as have been indicated in previous reports. The new letter-filing cabinet, purchased during the year 1904, has now reached the limit of its capacity, and we face an expense necessary for a duplicate set of boxes, to cost probably \$100.

With the increased work in this office it has been necessary to employ additional clerks. It frequently happens that there are as many as eight or nine people employed in the three rooms belonging to this office, more than can work in such crowded quarters to good advantage.

It seems impossible to me that the Trustees of the college will be willing to have the contents of the offices exposed much longer to the fire risk of this present unsatisfactory building.

The Prudential Committee has several times considered the question of the completion of our card catalogue of former students as a necessary piece of work in connection with the plans for the general reunion of all former students on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the college in June, 1908. Voting under date of April 26th, 1906, the Prudential Committee authorized me to proceed to the completion of the card catalogue of former students, and appropriated \$200 for this purpose to cover the expense up to August 31st, 1906. Again under date of August 4th, 1906, the Committee voted to authorize the expenditure of the sum of \$1000 for the year 1906-07, this amount to be charged into the expense account for the reunion of 1908. Under the authority of these votes, considerable progress has been made with our card catalogue, and I can now report of the Trustees that at the middle of November the cards had been written for all students prior to the year 1876. There is a period of twenty-one years, from 1876 to 1897, for which the cards will need to be written. I estimate that we have now written the cards for between twenty and twenty-five thousand of our students, and that

there will be perhaps ten thousand more cards for this interval of twenty-one years above mentioned.

Of course it will be understood that when this card catalogue is finished we shall have completed only a very small part of the work involved in finding the present addresses of students. This work of locating the former students and getting reports from them was what the Prudential Committee had particularly in mind when the vote was passed in August authorizing the expenditure of \$1000. Mr. Luther D. Harkness, who has been engaged in the publication of the quinquennial catalogues for the last fifteen years, and who has a thorough knowledge of the alumni of the college, has been engaged for the work upon the new general catalogue of former students, and will give his entire time throughout the coming year to this new work. The magnitude of the work may perhaps be estimated by remembering that our last Quinquennial Catalogue contained information concerning 4,000 graduates; whereas the new catalogue that we have in preparation will contain the names of at least 35,000 former students.

It should also be said that the work that is being done of finding the addresses of students and of completing the card catalogue of all students would need to be done whether we print a general catalogue or not. By the June meeting of the Board of Trustees in 1907 we shall be able to make close estimates of what the printed catalogue will cost.

In my report of last year I stated that there were two items of new work which I hoped to undertake during the year. These were the publication of a new illustrated pamphlet and the distribution to high schools of framed photographs of college buildings and grounds. It was not possible to do anything upon the new illustrated pamphlet, and we still face the necessity of an illustrated book for distribution to the students of high schools and academies. The former pamphlets that we have had were very effective in bringing Oberlin to the favorable consideration of students who were looking forward to college work. The Committee on Outside Representation has directed me to proceed with the collection of the material for the new pamphlet, reducing the amount of descriptive matter, and increasing the number of views of college buildings. I shall hope that during the winter some progress can be made in printing this pamphlet.

The calls from good high schools for framed photographs have been met in part by the distribution of panoramic views of the Campus sent out in attractive framing. The size of these frames is 14

inches by 40 inches. The schools to which these frames have been sent include such representative ones as those of Akron, Elyria, Lorain, Mansfield, and Sandusky, in Ohio; Joliet, Illinois; Cleveland Central High School, Cleveland Lincoln High School, Toledo Central High School, Rayen High School at Youngstown, and Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.

Another piece of advertising that was undertaken for the first time was the distribution of copies of the College Annual, which were offered to us by the publishers at a reduced rate. Seventy of these student annuals were sent out to the high schools, and I think that they made a very favorable impression upon a large number of high school students, and helped materially in bringing to Oberlin the increased number of students this fall. It is my personal judgment that this piece of advertising work should be continued for several years at least.

I am sorry to report that no progress has been made upon the two items of deferred work which I have been facing for several years, mentioned in my last report. These are the systematic filing of many old documents of historical value, now stored in our vault, and the completion of the index of the first volume of Trustee Records. Both of these items of work are very attractive to me personally, and ought properly to be completed in the course of the next few months in order that any historical material revealed in the work should be accessible for the use of any persons who prepare historical articles in connection with the 1908 reunion.

Some progress has been made upon a new card catalogue which promises to be of great service, especially in securing uniformity of treatment in the assignment of credits of different students who come to us from a particular high school. It has often happened that I have been told by a student that some other student who had come from the same high school had received a different assignment of credits from that which was being given to the applicant. Heretofore the only method of referring to the credits assigned to former cases has been to look the cases up one by one upon the books in the College Registrar's office, a time-consuming and tedious procedure. The records of students admitted in former years to the College department will hereafter be arranged upon cards in my office, and upon the same card there will be a memorandum of the quality of work done by each student. The completion of these new cards will mean, therefore, that with a minimum of effort and with but slight loss of

time, we shall be able to have full information before us at all times with reference to former students from any particular high school. The cards will be filed geographically and in the course of three or four years the material in the new file will be of very great reference value.

I wish to join very heartily in the suggestion for the appointment of a traveling representative of Oberlin Academy, whose first duty shall be to visit the high schools of small towns to present the attractions of Oberlin Academy as a place for the completion of preparatory courses. The high schools which are ranked in this state as of the second and of the third grade could properly be visited in this way. Students who complete courses in these high schools usually need one, two, or even three more years of preparatory work before they are ready for admission to the best institutions, and the attractions of Oberlin Academy ought to appeal strongly to these students if it were possible to bring the Academy effectively to their attention.

Such a traveling representative would not only aid the Academy by increasing the students in that department, but would advance the general interests of the college in at least two other valuable ways: first, by assisting in placing the graduates of the college in important teaching positions in the high schools of the state, and by bringing our Bureau of Appointments into closer touch with the high school situation; and, second, by co-operating with the President's Assistant in finding men of financial resources to whom the needs of Oberlin College could well be presented.

An appointment of this character has been urged by the Principal of the Academy for many years. The experience which I have had in the last eight years as Secretary of the College makes me sure that in a very few years such a representative of the Academy would secure results that would fully justify the new appointment.

The conviction has grown upon me that the most important question which is at present before the friends of Oberlin is the question of how to make the college increasingly attractive for *men*. The need which has been constantly presented to the Trustees for the last three years for enough money to make a modest beginning upon shop-work is more pressing than ever. The shop-work need is scarcely more urgent than that of an adequately equipped building which shall be the center of the men's life. My correspondence with prospective students convinces me that we would be able to win for Oberlin many

very desirable men if we could offer to them some shop-work facilities and a richer fellowship of men with men. I think that it is fair to say that we particularly desire an increased number of men in our College department, and nothing will be so likely to bring to us men of the right type as the erection of a men's building and the installation of such facilities for shop-work as will meet the imperative needs of those who wish to go from Oberlin to technical schools.

The material in this report will be grouped under five main heads, as follows:

Publications

Correspondence and Admission of Students

Scholarships and Beneficiary Aid

Official Records and Statistics

The Athletic Association.

I. PUBLICATIONS

Bulletin of Oberlin College

The most important publication is the Bulletin of Oberlin College, issued every six weeks. It included last year the following numbers:

No. 19. Annual Reports for 1904-05, Dec. 1905.

No. 20. Catalogue for 1905-06, preliminary edition, Jan. 1906.

No. 21. Theological Seminary catalogue for 1905-06, Feb. 1906.

No. 22. Necrological Record, for 1905-06, June 1906.

No. 23. Catalogue for 1905-06, final edition, May 1906.

No. 24. Academy Calendar for 1906, June 1906.

One extra number was issued as follows:

Catalogue of Summer School for 1906, Feb. 1906.

Numbers 19 and 23 were mailed to all alumni.

Other Publications

The other publications which have been issued during the year have included the annual calendar and the printed directory of students. The calendar for 1906 was issued on the first of December, 1905, the edition being 4,000. Of this number 1,500 were distributed among the high schools of Ohio and the neighboring states, and probably 500 more were sent to important friends of the college. The students and faculty purchased the remaining calendars. The net cost to the college of these calendars was about \$150.

The calendar for 1907, which is now in the hands of the printer, will be of the same general style as the calendar for 1906, with very decided improvements in the designs of more than half of the interior pages as well as the cover design. The edition for 1907 will be 4,000, the same as last year.

The third annual directory of the students was issued October 8th, 1906. It contains the names and addresses of students, faculty, and trustees, together with information concerning the administrative officers and faculty, and the names of officers of classes and of student organizations. The sale of the directories to students meets practically all the cost of printing them.

We have had one more year of experience with the engraved invitations for Commencement. These invitations have been sent to trustees, donors, and to other influential friends, and to the presidents of a considerable number of colleges and universities. The responses showed that the courtesy is appreciated, and the issuing of these invitations will probably become a regular part of the Commencement schedule. In this same line it may also be noted that Oberlin Academy has been issuing engraved invitations to its friends and patrons for several years with increasingly good results.

During the last few years increased attention has been given to arrangements for the Commencement Exercises. Carefully prepared programs have been distributed to members of the classes planning to hold reunions, and special efforts have been made by the College to see that alumni and friends in attendance at the Commencement Exercises are adequately entertained while in Oberlin. Mention should be made here of the very efficient work of Mr. L. D. Harkness in the entertainment of the visitors at Commencement.

As chairman of the Committee on Printing for the sixtieth annual meeting of the American Missionary Association, held in Oberlin October 23-25, 1906, I had charge of the printing of a souvenir program containing much illustrative and descriptive material concerning Oberlin. Three thousand of these souvenir programs were issued. They were mailed to the more important Congregational ministers in the United States. In addition to large cuts of Oberlin, the souvenir contained twelve pages of information with reference to Oberlin's history, professorships, and buildings, and a summary of the most interesting facts at the present time. The distribution of these souvenir programs ought to prove to be of value to the college.

II. CORRESPONDENCE AND ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

In my last report I made a rather careful statement of the method of procedure to be followed with reference to prospective students for our next Freshman class. My plans were carried out as outlined. The volume of work is sufficient to keep two stenographers busy all the time, and frequently I am compelled to call in a third stenographer.

The College Enrolment

The enrolment in the College Department for the year 1905-06, as published in the final edition of the catalogue was 714. Several mistakes were made in the division of this total into men and women. The correct figures for the year are shown as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates	15	7	22
Seniors	57	77	134
Juniors	59	77	136
Sophomores	62	97	159
Freshmen	89	119	208
Specials	15	40	55
	<hr/> 297	<hr/> 417	<hr/> 714

Analysis of College Enrolment

The following table shows the number of students registered during the year 1905-06, and the proportion of new students for whom it was the first year of enrolment in the College Department:

	Men	Women	Total	Per ct. of Whole No.
In the College department, year of 1904-05....	183	235	418	58.5
In the College department, prior to 1904.....	7	17	24	3.4
<hr/>				
In the Academy department, year of 1904-05...	25	17	42	5.9
In the Academy department, prior to 1904.....	0	2	2	0.3
In the Conservatory department, year of 1904-05	1	5	6	0.9
In the Theological department, year of 1904-05	1	0	1	0.1
New students, never registered in any dep't....	80	141	221	30.9
	<hr/> 297	<hr/> 417	<hr/> 714	<hr/> 100.0

From this table it will be seen that 442 students had been enrolled previously in the College Department, while 272, representing slightly more than 33 per cent. of the total enrolment, were *new* students in that department.

It should be noted that about 62 per cent. of the students had had previous enrolment in the College department. This percentage seems to be increasing each year, the corresponding percentage for 1904-05 being 61 per cent., that for 1903-04 being 55 per cent., that for 1902-03 being 60 per cent., that for 1901-02 being 58 per cent.

The table shows a decrease in the percentage of students who came into the College from previous study in the Academy department. This percentage has been decreasing during recent years. Last year the Academy contributed 6.7 per cent. of the total enrolment in the College. The corresponding figures for the four preceding years were 7.4 per cent., 10.9 per cent., 11.9 per cent., and 12.8 per cent. This decrease is explained largely by the other fact of the widening constituency of the College and the increasing number of high schools that are sending their graduates into the College. In connection with the large decrease of the last two years it should be borne in mind that the graduates from Oberlin High School have been entering the College department, twenty in 1904-05 and fourteen in 1905-06. Prior to 1904-05 the graduates of Oberlin High School needed an additional year in Oberlin Academy in order to secure rank in the College department.

Classification of New Students

The 272 new students who were admitted to the College department were classified as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students...	0	1	1
“ “ Seniors	4	4	8
“ “ Juniors	4	10	14
“ “ Sophomores	10	13	23
“ “ Freshmen	81	114	195
“ “ College Specials	8	23	31
	<hr/> 107	<hr/> 165	<hr/> 272

In addition to the 195 new Freshmen shown in the preceding table there were 13 others whose names were listed in the Freshman

class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to the Sophomore class. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the catalogue was 208.

Forty-six new students were admitted to higher rank than that of Freshman. This number is larger than in any other year in the history of the College with the single exception of the year 1903-04. This large number of students who come to Oberlin College with advanced classification, after enrolment in other institutions, constitutes one of the most striking developments of the recent years. A comparison of similar statistics for the last six years is added at this point. No statistics were kept with reference to advanced classification prior to 1900-01.

	1905 -06	1904 -05	1903 -04	1902 -03	1901 -02	1900 -01
Admitted as Graduate Students.....	1	3	5	1	0	1
“ Seniors	8	5	6	6	4	3
“ Juniors	14	6	13	9	6	8
“ Sophomores	23	20	23	14	13	6
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	46	34	47	30	23	18
“ Freshmen	195	187	210	168	165	150
“ College Specials ..	31	40	30	33	19	
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	272	261	287	231	207	168

Students Admitted to Advanced Standing

The preceding table shows that there were 46 new students admitted to higher rank than Freshman, and in addition to this number there were 3 College Specials who entered from other colleges and are fairly to be considered as of advanced rank. Of this total of 49 students of advanced standing 38 came to Oberlin from 30 different colleges as follows :

Alma College, Michigan.....	1
Amherst College, Massachusetts.....	1
Berea College, Kentucky.....	1
Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Illinois.....	1
Carleton College, Minnesota.....	1
Central College, Indiana.....	3
Dakota Wesleyan University, South Dakota.....	1

Doane College, Nebraska.....	1
Fitchburg Normal School, Massachusetts.....	1
Greenville College, Illinois.....	1
Hillsdale College, Michigan.....	1
Iowa Wesleyan University, Iowa.....	1
Knox College, Illinois.....	1
Leland Stanford Jr. University, California.....	1
McPherson College, Kansas.....	1
Monmouth College, Illinois.....	1
Ohio State University, Ohio.....	5
Olivet College, Michigan.....	1
South Dakota Agricultural College, South Dakota....	1
South Dakota School of Mines, South Dakota.....	1
Toledo Normal School, Ohio.....	1
University of California, California.....	1
University of Denver, Colorado.....	1
University of Missouri, Missouri.....	1
University of Wisconsin, Wisconsin.....	2
University of Wooster, Ohio.....	1
Vincennes University, Indiana.....	1
Western College, Ohio.....	2
Western Reserve College for Women, Ohio.....	1
Yankton College, South Dakota.....	1

Seven students who were enrolled the previous year in Oberlin Academy were able to enter the College as Sophomores. These seven students did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but were ranked as Academy students with advanced credits, and by doing extra work during the year they were able to secure classification the succeeding year as Sophomores with deficiencies. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is made very easy by enrolment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer School.

One student entered with the classification of Junior after work in Oberlin Academy and in several sessions of the Oberlin Summer School.

Two students entered with advanced standing after classification the preceding year in Oberlin Conservatory of Music. One of these secured classification as a Senior, the other as a Sophomore. In both

instances there had been preceding enrolment in the College department.

One student was admitted to the rank of Senior after previous study in the Theological department. This student was a graduate from a small college and had had other graduate work in eastern institutions.

Students Admitted as Freshmen and College Specials

It is of interest to note where the new Freshmen and College Specials received their preparation for college. Three of the College Specials and one Freshman had studied in other colleges and were really of higher rank than Freshman. Three other Freshmen had taken work in other institutions and entered Oberlin at the beginning of the second semester, presenting thus some college work in addition to the usual high school preparation. There were two other students who, because of their age and definite plans for college work, were given classification as Specials in the College department without the usual formality of entrance papers to show previous studies. The table on page 127 shows 226 new Freshmen and College Specials. Subtracting the nine students above mentioned we have left a total of 217. Of these, 35 came from Oberlin Academy, and 182 from 128 high schools, academies, and other institutions.

There were 102 schools that were represented by one student each. The schools which sent more than one student numbered 26. With the extension of the course of study at Oberlin High School the graduates of this school are able to take classification as Freshmen, and 14 of the Oberlin High School graduates were admitted to the College department. The next school in point of enrolment of graduates was Elyria High School, with 7 students.

The 128 schools which furnished new students of Freshman grade for Oberlin College were as follows:

Adams, N. Y., High School.....	1
Albany, N. Y., New York State Normal School.....	1
Argyle, Minn., High School.....	1
Ashland, O., High School.....	1
Ashtabula, O., High School.....	2
Augusta, Wis., High School.....	1
Austinburg, O., Grand River Institute.....	3
Baraboo, Wis., High School.....	1
Benzonia, Mich., Benzonia Academy.....	1

Boone, Ia., High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Central High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Masten Park High School.....	3
Calumet, Mich., High School.....	1
Canton, O., High School.....	2
Canton, S. D., Augustana College.....	1
Cattaraugus, N. Y., High School.....	1
Chardon, O., High School.....	1
Cherokee, Ia., High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Lake View High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Medill High School.....	1
Chillicothe, O., High School.....	1
Chrisman, Ill., High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	4
Cleveland, O., Lincoln High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	3
Cortland, O., High School.....	2
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	3
Denmark, Ia., Denmark Academy.....	1
Denver, Colo., East Side High School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	1
Dunkirk, N. Y., High School.....	1
East Chicago, Ind., High School.....	1
East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.....	1
Easton, Pa., High School.....	1
Elkhart, Ind., High School.....	1
Elk Point, S. D., High School.....	1
Elmwood, Ill., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	7
Flushing, N. Y., High School.....	1
Fort Edward, N. Y., Ford Edward Collegiate Institute	1
Fostoria, O., High School.....	1
Fredericktown, O., High School.....	1
Gambier, O., Kenyon Military Academy.....	1
Geneva, O., High School.....	1
Georgia State Industrial College, Ga.....	1
Greencastle, Ind., High School.....	1
Hancock, Mich., High School.....	1
Hartford City, Ind., High School.....	1
Honolulu, H. I., Oahu College.....	1

Hoopeston, Ill., High School.....	1
Huntington, Ind., High School.....	1
Huntsburg, O., High School.....	1
Jackson, Mich., High School.....	1
Jackson, Minn., High School.....	1
Kane, Pa., High School.....	1
Kendallville, Ind., High School.....	1
Kenton, O., High School.....	2
Kirtland, O., High School.....	1
LaGrange, Ind., High School.....	1
Lakeside, O., High School.....	1
La Sueur, Minn., High School.....	1
Lawrence, Mich., High School.....	1
Lima, O., High School.....	1
Lisbon, O., High School.....	1
Lodi, O., High School.....	1
Madisonville, O., High School.....	1
Mansfield, Mass., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	1
Maquoketa, Ia., High School.....	2
Marion, O., High School.....	2
Marysville, O., High School.....	1
Maryville, Mo., High School.....	1
Miller, S. D., High School.....	1
Moline, Ill., High School.....	2
Montevideo, Minn., Windom Institute.....	1
Muskegon, Mich., High School.....	1
Napoleon, O., High School.....	2
Nevada, Ia., High School.....	1
Newark, O., High School.....	1
New Brighton, Pa., High School.....	1
New Jersey State Normal School, N. J.....	1
New London, O., High School.....	1
Normal, Ill., High School.....	1
Northfield, Minn., Carleton College Academy.....	1
Norwich, N. Y., High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Twp. High School	2
Oberlin, O., Oberlin Academy.....	35
Oberlin, O., High School.....	14

Olivet, Mich., College Preparatory Department.....	1
Omaha, Neb., High School.....	5
Osborn, O., High School.....	1
Painesville, O., High School.....	1
Pasadena, Calif., Throop Polytechnic Institute.....	1
Pennsburg, Pa., Perkiomen Seminary.....	2
Peoria, Ill., High School.....	1
Phoenix, N. Y., High School.....	2
Piqua, O., High School.....	4
Ravenna, O., High School.....	1
Rushville, Ill., High School.....	1
St. Johns, Mich., High School.....	1
St. Paris, O., High School.....	1
Salem, O., High School.....	3
Sandusky, O., High School.....	2
Santa Ana, Calif., High School.....	1
Scranton, Pa., High School.....	1
Seattle, Wash., High School.....	1
Sibley, Ia., High School.....	1
Sidney, N. Y., High School.....	1
Sioux Falls, S. D., All Saints School.....	1
South New Lyme, O., New Lyme Institute.....	2
Springfield, Ill., High School.....	1
Stanton, Mich., High School.....	1
Taylorville, Ill., High School.....	1
Tiskilwa, Ill., High School.....	1
Toledo, O., Central High School.....	1
Troy, O., High School.....	1
Ubee, Ind., Central College.....	1
Union City, Pa., High School.....	1
Upper Sandusky, O., High School.....	1
Van Wert, O., High School.....	1
Waterloo, Ind., High School.....	1
Wauseon, O., High School.....	1
Wellington, O., High School.....	3
West Oneonta, N. Y., High School.....	1
West Richfield, N. Y., High School.....	1
Wilmot, O., High School.....	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen High School.....	1
Zanesville, O., High School.....	1

Requirements for Admission to the College Department

For a number of years the definitions that have been used for units of admission credit have remained unchanged. In two or three of the subjects, particularly in the History and Civics group, there seems to be need of general revision, and the Committee on Admission will probably spend some time during the coming year upon the definitions of entrance credits. The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools is facing the subject of revision of definitions of entrance units, and any changes that are made in Oberlin ought probably to follow very closely the definitions adopted by the North Central Association.

Amount of Entrance Credits

For two years the following vote by the Committee on Admission has been in force,—“That not more than sixteen units of admission credits will be granted to any student whose preparatory work in High School (or Academy) covered only four years in time.” Our experience with this rule has been altogether satisfactory. In 1904-05 there were only nineteen students, comprising 9 per cent. of the total number, who were granted entrance credits of more than sixteen units, and in 1905-06 there were only fourteen students, comprising somewhat less than 7 per cent. of the total number, whose entrance credits were in excess of sixteen units. In all cases these students had preparatory courses covering four full years and an additional year either in the Academy or as a post-graduate in a high school.

Referring again to the table on page 127, which shows a total of 226 new Freshmen and College Specials, there were three Specials and three Freshmen who had studied in other colleges, whose admission credits included both high school and college work. Deducting these six students, also seven other students whose credits were either never investigated or were in such irregular condition as not to permit of easy tabulation, we have left a total of 213 new students. The preparation of these 213 students has been carefully studied and the results recorded in the following tables.

The table of percentages which follows shows roughly, (1) the number of students who were conditioned at entrance, (2) the students who exactly met the admission requirements, and (3) the students who entered with more than fifteen units of credit. A “unit” of work for entrance comprises four recitation periods a week for

one year with recitations of one hour each, it being understood that five periods of forty-five minutes each are accepted as an equivalent.

Number of Students	Amount of Entrance Credit	1905-06 Per Cent	1904-05 Per Cent	1903-04 Per Cent	1902-03 Per Cent
63	Between 14 and 15 units..	29.6	32.2	36.5	34.7
65	15 units	30.5	22.8	18.0	17.1
71	Between 15 and 16 units..	33.3	36.0	32.6	23.2
14	More than 16 units.....	6.6	9.0	12.9	25.0
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
213		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Seventy per cent. of all the students who come to Oberlin are now able to enter with the full admission credit of fifteen units or more.

The details of entrance credits for the 213 students are as follows :

Units Presented		Men	Women	Total
14	units	9	15	24
14	1-6 units	3	4	7
14	1-3 units	2	10	12
14	1-2 units	5	9	14
14	2-3 units	1	1	2
14	5-6 units	2	2	4
15	units	24	41	65
15	1-6 units	2	3	5
15	1-3 units	3	6	9
15	1-2 units	9	9	18
15	2-3 units	6	7	13
15	5-6 units	1	2	3
16	units	9	14	23
More than 16 units.....		9	5	14
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		85	128	213

Entrance Subjects Presented by Freshmen

English. Two hundred and six applicants, representing 96.7 per cent. of the entire number, met the full requirement of three units in the subject of English. Forty-two of this number received credits slightly in excess of three units, in consideration of preparatory work

in English covering more than three years. The number of students asking for more than three units of credit has increased very noticeably in the last few years. Professor Wager has placed a notice in the catalogue that after the present year of 1906-07 credit will not be given for a fourth year of English without examination. It ought certainly to be possible to secure adequate preparation for the college work in English by three years of daily recitations in the high school.

Seven students entered with deficiencies in English, three men and four women. This is a much smaller number than in the preceding year, when the number of students entering with deficiencies was twenty-one. Students who are received with conditions in English are required to elect preparatory courses in Oberlin Academy in order to make up the deficiencies.

History and Civics. Only three students failed to meet the minimum requirement of one unit in History and Civics. These students who present less than one unit are required to elect courses in History in the college to count back upon entrance credits in balancing deficiencies. Forty-three students presented the minimum of one unit, and the remaining 167 presented more than one unit. Two of this number presented more than three units. It is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units of work in History be presented for entrance.

Mathematics. The full requirement of three units was met by 156 applicants out of 213. There were nine others who received two and one-half units of credit, but were not "conditioned." It is the expectation of the Committee that three years be spent in covering the subjects specified in the definitions of entrance units, but occasionally the schedule of work in the schools is so arranged as to cover the ground in two and one-half years. Formerly we allowed the full credit of three units in such cases, which practically imputed a half unit of entrance credit to the students. In the last two years, however, we have followed the plan of allowing two and one-half units of credit in these cases, and this practice seems to be entirely just and satisfactory.

Forty-eight students were admitted with deficiencies in Mathematics. Fifteen of these had a deficiency of a half unit in Algebra, eighteen had a deficiency of a half unit in Solid Geometry, two had a deficiency of a full unit including both Plane and Solid Geometry, and thirteen had a condition of both a half unit in Algebra and a

half unit in Solid Geometry. Conditions in Mathematics are made up by enrolment in the classes in Oberlin Academy.

Sciences. The minimum requirement in Sciences is one unit. It is recommended that applicants present at least one Science course which has covered a complete year, submitting satisfactory laboratory note-books, but the Committee still allows credit for "term" courses and "half-year" courses. There were five students who had no Science preparation, and three others who had had less than a year of Science work, the total number of students entering with Science deficiencies being eight, as compared to fourteen the preceding year. Thirty-eight students exactly met the minimum requirement of one unit; twenty-seven had credits ranging between one and two units; thirty-three presented two units; forty-six had credits ranging between two and three units; thirty-three presented three units. There were twenty-eight students whose credits exceeded three units. It is the preference of the Committee on Admission that not more than three units of work be presented in Sciences, but the good high schools are giving more attention each year to the preparation in Science, and the refusal on the part of the college to recognize any worthy work in Science would often result in hardship to the students.

Languages. The minimum requirement is four units, of which at least two must be either Greek or Latin. Thirty-eight applicants failed to meet this minimum requirement, seventeen men and twenty-one women. Three of these presented less than two units of language work, five presented two units, two presented between two and three units, seven presented three units, and twenty-one presented between three and four units. Forty-one students exactly met the minimum of four units. Fifty-nine presented Language credits ranging between four units and six units; twelve presented between six and seven units; and eighteen presented seven units.

There were five students who presented more than seven units, one of these receiving nine units of language credit and one ten. The student who received nine units of credit presented two in Greek, four in Latin, two in French, and one in German. In this case the preparatory course covered five years in the high school. In the case of the student who presented ten units of entrance credit in languages, three and one-half were presented in Latin, two and one-half in French, and four in German. The preparation of this stu-

dent was very slight in Science and in History. This student prepared for college by high school work, enrolment in Oberlin Summer School, and by a year of Language study abroad.

The preference of the Committee is that students present four years of Latin and two years of a second language.

Latin. The minimum requirement in Latin is two units. Six students presented no Latin and three others presented less than the minimum. Twenty-three presented the minimum of two units. One hundred and four presented four units in Latin, and twelve others presented more than four units. The preference of the Committee is that students should present four units in Latin, and it will be noted that one hundred and sixteen applicants (somewhat more than 50 per cent.) presented this amount. In general the Latin preparation of new students has been strikingly uniform during the last four years.

Students who present less than two units of Latin are required to elect work in Oberlin Academy to meet this minimum. Where a student presents more than two units, but less than four, the Committee on Admission urges, but does not require, the election of Academy courses in Latin.

Greek. Greek is optional. The number of applicants presenting Greek grows smaller every year. In 1905-06 there were only twenty-five students out of a total of two hundred and thirteen who presented Greek for entrance credit, less than 12 per cent., as compared to 20 per cent. in 1904-05, and 38 per cent. in 1902-03. Relatively few of those who present Greek for admission offer less than two full years of work.

German. German is optional. The total number of students who presented German was 132, being 61.9 per cent., as compared to 68.2 per cent. in 1904-05, 61.8 in 1903-04, and 63.4 in 1902-03. Two students presented less than one unit, receiving provisional credit in this subject with the understanding that the credit would be confirmed upon the completion of sufficient additional work to raise the total credit to one unit. Twenty-eight students presented a single year of German, while sixty-seven presented two years. Eleven students presented between two and three units, and three presented work for which three or four units of credit were allowed.

French. French is optional. The total number of applicants who presented French was thirty-two, as compared to thirty-three in 1904-05. Sixteen of the students presented a year of French,

while eight presented two years. Very few schools seem to offer French in their list of high school electives.

Other Languages. One applicant received a year of credit in Spanish, one a year of credit in Hindoostanie, and one a year and a half of credit in Norwegian.

Miscellaneous Subjects. The Committee is willing to make some allowance for admission credit for subjects not ordinarily taught in high schools, provided the work is worthy and the certificates show that the preparation has been good. Two students received some credit for Free-hand Drawing, seven students for Mechanical Drawing, Shop Work, and Manual Training. Two students from outside schools and four from Oberlin Academy received entrance credit for work in Declamation and Oratory. Five students received small allowances for the subject of Psychology. A considerable number of the students who entered from Oberlin Academy presented some college electives for entrance credits.

The general attitude of the Committee with reference to the miscellaneous subjects above mentioned is that they do not properly belong in the high school curriculum, but that where they have constituted a part of the students' regular courses in the high school it is not unreasonable to allow a slight amount of credit for them.

Admission Credits of Conservatory Students

In accordance with the vote of the Trustees, the students of the Conservatory are now catalogued under two headings, "Students of College Rank," and "Students of Academy Rank," it being explained in the catalogue that the students of the first classification have met the literary requirements for admission to the College department, while the students of the second classification have not met these literary requirements. The general catalogue for 1905-06 contained the names of 563 Conservatory students. Of this number 148 were classed as of College rank and 415 as of Academy rank. The relative number of students of College rank is somewhat more than 26 per cent. The corresponding figures for last year were 97 out of a total of 549, somewhat less than 18 per cent. This is a very satisfactory gain.

The preparatory credits of the 148 students of college grade came to me as Chairman of the Committee on Admission, and were treated in practically the same way as the preparatory credits of students in the College department. The Committee on Admission has passed

the following votes with reference to the literary credits of Conservatory students: (1) that substitutions will be allowed for the half unit of Solid Geometry and the last half unit of Algebra, these substitutions to be made from other subjects regularly approved for entrance credit; (2) that there will be no releases from the minimum requirements of three units in English, one unit in History, and one unit in Sciences; (3) that there will be no releases from the minimum requirement of four units in Languages with two of these units presented from some one Language, but the Committee will not insist that the two units be presented in Latin.

Interval Between High School Graduation and College Registration

Of the 213 students whose entrance papers were examined, 144 were graduates from the high schools in the preceding June, a percentage of almost 68. In the cases of 20 of the students, representing 9.5 per cent. of the total, there was an interval of three years or more between the completion of high school study and the beginning of college work. In one case there was an interval of eleven years. The following table gives full information upon this point:

Date of Graduation from High Schools	Number of Students Admitted Sept., 1905
June 1905	144
January 1905.....	1
June 1904.....	46
January 1904.....	2
June 1903.....	9
June 1902	6
June 1900	2
June 1899	2
June 1895	1
<hr/>	
Total	213

First Semester Reports for Freshmen

We have had another year of very satisfactory experience with the system of reports of the work of Freshmen during the first semester of enrolment in Oberlin. For three years the records of scholarship of Freshmen and College Specials during their first semester of Oberlin work have been sent back to the preparatory schools from which the students came. Where the students showed

particularly fine scholarship the reports were accompanied by personal letters expressing the satisfaction of the college in the work of the students, and we have received many replies showing that the best schools take a wholesome pride in the subsequent work of their graduates.

The preparation of the reports has given the officers of the college a chance to scrutinize the quality of the students' work more carefully. The faculty has voted that the names of the ten students of highest scholarship might be published in the college paper and in the College Annual. Hereafter this list of ten names will be prepared subject to the two following rules: (1) only those students shall be considered who have been enrolled as Freshmen; and (2) only those shall be considered who have taken not less than fifteen hours of work in the College or Academy, eleven of those hours being selected from the regular Freshmen work. It is the feeling of the Committee that considered this question that it was only fair that the scholarship grades be compared of those students who were doing full work in the group of subjects set apart for Freshman election.

The grades of more than two hundred Freshmen and Specials were averaged for the first semester of last year. Of this total seventy-one students, about 33 per cent., had an average grade of 80 per cent, or better. Nine students had grades of 90 or better. One student had an average grade of slightly more than 95 per cent.

Non-Return of College Students

Referring again to the table on page 125 it appears that 183 men and 235 women, a total of 418 students, who had been in the College department in the year 1904-05 returned for the year 1905-06.

The following table gives the details of losses in the various classes:

	In Catalogue 1904-05	Returned 1905-06	Did not Return 1905-06	Received Degrees 1904-05
Graduates	16	7	9	5
Seniors	112	8	104	110
Juniors	127	116	11	0
Sophomores	163	124	39	0
Freshmen	200	143	57	0
Specials	52	20	32	0
	—	—	—	—
	670	418	252	115

Subtracting the 16 graduate students and the 110 Seniors who received degrees, we have left 544 students who ideally should have come back to Oberlin in 1905-06 for further study. Of this total of 544 students there were 140 who did not return, the percentage of the loss being 25.7 per cent. This is not so great a percentage as during either the year 1903-04 or 1904-05, the corresponding figures for these years being 30 per cent. and 28.1 per cent, respectively.

It is gratifying to note that the percentage of loss of the students whose return is desired is decreasing.

The following table gives the items which constitute this loss of 140 students:

	Men	Women	Total	Enrolled 1904-05 but did not Receive Degrees	Percentage of loss
Seniors	1	0	1	2	50.0
Juniors	5	6	11	127	8.7
Sophomores	15	24	39	163	23.9
Freshmen	24	33	57	200	28.5
Specials	13	19	32	52	61.6
	—	—	—	—	—
	58	82	140	544	25.7

The following table shows that for the year under consideration the relative loss from non-return was greater among women than among men:

	Enrolled 1904-05 and did not Receive Degrees	Did not Return 1905-06	Percentage of loss
Men	230	58	25.2
Women	314	82	26.1
	—	—	—
Total	544	140	25.7

For several years I have presented a table of reasons for the non-return of these college students, but this information is now being reported by the Dean of College Men and by the Registrar, and I have therefore made no attempt this year to study this question.

III. SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS AND BENEFICIARY AID

The following tables show the condition of scholarship and loan funds and the payments for beneficiary aid for the year 1905-06, together with corresponding figures for the preceding year and for the year 1894-95:

	Aug. 31, 1906		Aug. 31, 1905		Aug. 31, 1895	
Scholarship Funds						
University.....	\$50,065	50	\$45,065	50	\$22,970	09
College.....	29,750	00	25,000	00	8,557	00
Seminary.....	20,541	95	20,541	95	17,450	00
	\$100,357	45	90,607	45	48,977	09
Loan Funds						
Shedd Fund.....	\$10,000	00	\$10,000	00	.....	.....
Jones.....	558	98	811	28	1,521	49
Moulton.....	56	33	302	33	.....	00
Scholarship Loan.....	395	49	80	00	.....	00
Conservatory.....	316	39	133	69	589	00
Gilchrist Banking Fund.....	9,500	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905-06		1904-05		1894-95	
Beneficiary Aid Payments						
University.....	2,048	98	2,239	70	Note	A
College.....	985	35	1,086	00	Note	A
Seminary*.....	1,246	00	1,144	96	1,335	00
Old Scholarships.....	93	00	58	50	Note	A
Avery Fund.....	363	00	339	00	Note	A
	4,736	33	4,868	16		
Trustee: College.....	744	05	793	00	Note	A
Trustee: Academy.....	684	00	687	50	Note	A
	\$6,164	38	6,348	66	3,550	82

*The payments in the Seminary include also gifts and loans repaid.

NOTE A.—The total payments upon University, College, Avery, and Trustee Scholarships in 1894-95 were \$2,215.82.

In the above table, scholarship funds are arranged under the three headings of "University," "College," and "Seminary." The University scholarships include those funds not especially designated by the founders for the use of particular departments. The assignment of these scholarships, the determination as to whether they are to be used for the aid of men or women, whether they are for College, Academy, or Seminary students, has been by vote of the General Faculty. It will be noted that there are no special scholarships for the Academy or for the Conservatory of Music.

It will be noted that there has been an increase of \$9,750 in scholarship funds during the year. These increases were as follows: the Goodnow Scholarships, \$5,000, by bequest of E. A. Goodnow, of Worcester, Mass.; and the Gilchrist-Potter Scholarships, \$4,750, by the bequest of Mrs. Ella Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich. Both of these scholarships are for the use of young women in the College department. The loan funds have been increased by the Gilchrist Banking Fund, \$9,500. This Fund came to us by bequest of Mrs. Ella

Gilchrist Potter. It constitutes a loan fund for the assistance of students in all departments of the institution.

A word of explanation should be made with reference to the "Trustee" scholarships. The amounts paid upon Trustee scholarships each year represent payments from the general income of the College. During the year 1905-06 the amount of Trustee scholarships used, \$1,428.05, represented the income of more than \$30,000 of the general endowment funds, and it would be very desirable that additional scholarship funds be solicited, to remove the necessity of this tax upon the endowment funds of the College.

The table which follows gives information with reference to the number of students who have received help during the last two years from the scholarship funds in the College and Academy departments, together with the average amounts granted. In connection with the larger average grants to women than to men, it should be borne in mind that it is probably easier for young men to secure outside work to help meet their College expenses than it is for young women :

	Number enrolled in the department	Number receiving aid	Total amount granted	Average amount granted
1905-06				
College Men.....	297	70	\$1,417.50	\$20.25
College Women..	417	61	2,019.49	33.11
Academy Men...	197	58	742.50	12.80
Academy Women	149	24	366.50	15.27
			<hr/>	
			\$4,545.99	
1904-05				
College Men.....	294	74	\$1,682.00	\$22.73
College Women..	376	65	2,062.24	31.73
Academy Men...	214	72	827.00	11.48
Academy Women	148	23	325.50	14.15
			<hr/>	
			\$4,896.74	

The increase in the term bills in the College department from \$40 per year to \$75 per year, and in the Academy department from \$40 per year to \$50 per year, makes it difficult to realize for our self-supporting students the hope which is expressed in the annual catalogue of the College in the following words, "that no worthy student

need be prevented from enjoying the privileges of the College because of his inability to pay the term bills." We need *more* scholarship funds, not less, for beneficiary aid purposes.

It would also be very desirable if several prize scholarships could be established, to be awarded for superior excellence in studies. All of our present scholarship funds are beneficiary in their nature.

It is not the custom of the committees that have charge of the distribution of beneficiary aid to grant the entire income of any particular scholarship to any particular person. Usually the income of a scholarship is assigned to several students. In a few cases, as for instance, with the Whitcomb Scholarships, the entire income from \$1,000 is given to a single student. But in most cases the income is divided up as above indicated.

Loan Funds

Our experience with loan funds has been very interesting. There are many who believe that the aid which colleges grant to students should be in the nature of loans rather than beneficiary gifts, and there are increasing numbers of students who seem to prefer to receive the money as loans. We have now six loan funds as shown in the preceding table.

The Shedd Fund, \$10,000. The Shedd Fund is classed among the endowment funds of the College. It is the gift of Messrs E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago. Whereas the ordinary endowment funds of the College are invested in mortgages and real estate, the Shedd Fund is invested in loans to students. It was established in 1902. Since that time loans have been made from the Shedd Fund to twenty-nine students. The amount of these loans was \$2,543.50. Eight of the loans, aggregating \$610, have been repaid in full. There were outstanding loans from the Fund at the 31st of August, 1906, amounting to \$1,933.50. In every case the interest on the outstanding loan has been paid up to July 1st, 1906. All of the loans are protected by interest-bearing notes payable not later than two years after the date of graduation. At the first of July each year the Treasurer's office sends out statements of the amount of interest due. The Fund has been in operation too short a time to enable us to judge whether there will be any trouble in securing the payment of interest or the payment of the loans when due. The experience to date has been entirely favorable.

The Gilchrist Banking Fund, \$9,500. The Gilchrist Banking Fund, \$10,000 less an inheritance tax of \$500, was received by the college May 23rd, 1906. No loans have as yet been made from it. The following quotation from the will of Mrs. Ella Gilchrist Potter indicates the purpose of this fund: "Also to the Trustees of Oberlin College and their successors in Trust and perpetuity the sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars, which monies may be loaned to indigent, self-supporting young people of either sex who may be students in said college, in such sums as their actual needs may demand, such loans to be made by the Trustees on recommendation of the President of said college and for time not exceeding five years. For the use of monies so loaned, the borrower will pay the lowest legal rate of interest as established by the laws of the State of Ohio. This sum is given as a foundation for a memorial to my beloved father and mother and called the Gilchrist Banking Fund for Students of Oberlin College."

Scholarship Loan Fund. At the 31st of August, 1905, there were outstanding loans from the Scholarship Loan Fund amounting to \$1,620 as reported by me in last year's report. During the year we have made an effort to collect many of the outstanding pledges and I am pleased to report that twenty-seven men who had previously been helped from this Loan Fund have made payments during the year amounting to \$728.49. Of this amount \$631 was for principal, and \$97.49 was for interest. During the year thirteen new loans were made from this Fund amounting to \$413. Two of these loans, amounting to \$48, have been repaid. The net balance on hand in the Scholarship Loan Fund at August 31st, 1906, was \$395.49. Our Committee has been granting loans to the extent of \$20 per semester to such Juniors and Seniors as wished to receive assistance from the college upon term bills and preferred to take the money in the form of loans. Where the student has desired a larger loan than \$40 per year the case has been handled by the Shedd Fund rather than by the Scholarship Loan Fund. The outstanding loans aggregated \$1,402 at August 31st, 1906. Practically all of this amount will be repaid with interest.

Other Funds. I reported carefully with reference to the Jones Loan Fund, the May Moulton Loan Fund, and the Conservatory Loan Fund in my report of last year. During the present year these funds have been handled in the usual way, and it does not seem worth while to make a detailed report upon each of them at this time.

IV. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of minutes of the meetings of these two bodies and in issuing notifications covering actions taken at these meetings.

In the absence of Professor C. B. Martin I am this year carrying the work of Clerk of the General Faculty and also of the College Faculty.

The card catalogues of the alumni of the college, prepared two years ago, are proving of very great service. These catalogues are as follows: (1) an alphabetical catalogue of all alumni; (2) a geographical catalogue of living alumni; and (3) a class catalogue arranged according to the years of graduation.

Vote for Alumni Trustees

I present herewith the results of the ballot for alumni trustee in the year 1905, together with the results for the five preceding years.

	1905		1904		1903		1902		1901		1900	
	P	F	P	F	P	F	P * F		P	F	P	F
A..	776	698	689	864	649	589		472	850	1097	221	255
B..	23	310	8	118	22	313		320	4	354	31	114
C..	17	190	7	224	7	123		284	4	134	29	173
D..	13	213	3	216	7	136		230	4	98	16	235
E..	6	263	3	101	6	245		123	4	79	14	53
F..					4	136		87			10	505
Others	115		72		78				54		179	
Totals	950	1674	782	1523	773	1542		1516	920	1762	500	1365

*The results of the preliminary ballot for 1902 seem to have been lost.

In explanation of the above table it should perhaps be said that we print upon the final ballot either five or six names,—five if there is but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there are two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," and "F," candidate "A" in each case being the retiring trustee. A study of the preliminary election shows that scarcely more than half as many alumni participate in it as in the final election; also that the retiring trustee receives in al-

most every case the renomination of nearly all the alumni who send in their ballots. I have in a former report called attention to the relatively small number of nominating votes cast each year in the nominating ballot for the candidates in the second, third, fourth, and fifth places in the final ballot.

Oberlin has reason to be pleased with the very great interest shown by its alumni in the election of the alumni representative upon the Board of Trustees. I do not believe that there is another college in the country with so large a body of alumni in which so large a percentage of the alumni actively participate in the election of alumni trustee. During the year 1905-06, Mr. Leonard P. Wood, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, compiled statistics from seventy-three colleges and universities, touching upon all phases of alumni representation in college government. There are only three colleges shown in Mr. Wood's tables that seemed to have as large an alumni participation as Oberlin. These colleges were as follows: Trinity College, 53 per cent.; Williams College, 60 per cent.; and Barnard College, 66 per cent. From 50 to 60 per cent. of Oberlin's alumni have participated in the elections of the last five years. In 1905 the number was 1674 out of a total of 3304, slightly less than 51 per cent. We estimate that the number of electors in the fall of 1906 is 3417, and on November 1st replies had been received from 1988 of this number, representing 60 per cent. of our total number of alumni.

This office seems the most natural place for the filing of miscellaneous statistics with reference to the general work of the College. The tables which follow contain many facts of general interest as showing the progress of the work of the College in all its departments.

Officers and Teachers

The officers of instruction and government for the college year of 1905-06 were as follows:

Professors	33
Associate Professors	6
Instructors	33
Tutors, Teachers, and Laboratory Assistants...	21
Librarians and Library Assistants.....	8
Gymnasium Directors and Assistants.....	9
Administrative Officers and Clerks.....	14

The increase over the preceding year is 14, the greater part of the gain being in the number of appointments of the rank of Instructor.

Degrees and Diplomas

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1905-06:

In Course:

	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts (A.M.)	5	1	6
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	50	75	125
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	2	4	6
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	18	0	18
	—	—	—
	75	80	155

Upon Completion of Prescribed Work:

Master of Arts (A.M.)	3	0	3
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.) .	1	0	1

In addition to the above there were twelve diplomas issued for the completion of the work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. Eight of these diplomas were for the course for women and four for the course for men. Seven of the women and one of the men who received these diplomas were graduates in the class of 1906.

By special vote of the trustees the degree of Bachelor of Music was granted to seventy-one graduates from the Conservatory of Music in classes from 1873 to 1903. The recipients of these degrees were carefully selected by a special committee appointed by the Conservatory Faculty, and it is believed that in every case the present standard of literary and musical requirements for the Conservatory degree has been fully met.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued, not including the seventy-one special degrees of the Conservatory of Music above mentioned, was 171, the largest number in the history of the College. The corresponding figures for the five preceding years are shown below:

1900-01	.....	100
1901-02	.....	102
1902-03	.....	141
1903-04	.....	136
1904-05	.....	156

During the year one graduate of the former "Literary" course forwarded to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of \$5, and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894.

There were no graduates from the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy included forty-two men and twenty women, a total of sixty-two. This is the third year of experience with the new plan of issuing diplomas of graduation to those who complete the prescribed course of study in Oberlin Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the two preceding years are shown below :

1903-04	.....	34
1904-05	.....	45

Summary of Degrees and Diplomas

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, to the date of October 1, 1906 :

Degrees, in Course:

Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	.....	2,352
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.)	.....	308
Bachelor of Science (S.B.)	.....	31
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	.....	18
	-----	2,709

Advanced Degrees, in Course:

Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	.....	643
Master of Arts (A.M.)	.....	604
Master of Science (S.M.)	.....	2
	-----	1,249

Diplomas:

Literary Course.....	967	
Normal Course in Physical Training (Women)	35	
Teachers' Course in Physical Training— (four year course).....	33	
Conservatory of Music.....	159	
English Course, in Theological Seminary.....	69	
Slavic Course, in Theological Seminary.....	20	
	——	1,283

Degrees issued to replace Diplomas:

Bachelor of Letters (L.B.) in place of Lit- erary Course Diploma.....	162	
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.), in place of Con- servatory Diploma.....	71	
	——	233

Honorary Degrees:

Master of Arts (A.M.) honorary.....	97	
Master of Music (Mus.M.).....	1	
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).....	25	
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	14	
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).....	1	
Doctor of Music (Mus. D.).....	1	
Doctor of Literature (Litt.D.).....	1	
	—	140
		——
Grand total		5,614

General Enrolment 1905-06

The enrolment of students for the year 1905-06 as published in the final edition of the catalogue last June reached the total of 1,771. This total shows an increase of 56 over the preceding year, and is the highest in the history of the College. In this total were counted all students who had been in attendance at any time during the year. In the Summer School of 1905 there were enrolled 69 students whose names were not found elsewhere in the year's enrolment, and they were included in the above total. The following table shows the number of students in each department, with the corresponding figures for the three preceding years:

	1905-06			1904-05			1903-04			1902-03		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College.....	297	417	714	294	376	670	279	354	633	267	311	578
The Seminary	52	0	52	51	0	51	36	0	36	35	0	35
The Conservatory of Music.....	74	489	563	77	472	549	97	482	579	68	462	530
The Academy.....	197	149	346	214	148	362	176	129	305	175	155	330
Drawing and Painting	0	27	27	1	24	25	2	22	24	2	11	13
The Summer School.....	12	57	69	15	43	58	21	20	41	9	14	23
	632	1139	1771	652	1063	1715	611	1007	1618	556	953	1509

Of the 1,771 students enrolled last year, 1,724 came from 47 states and territories in the United States, and 47 came from 11 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 873 students, about 49.3 per cent. of the entire number. The other states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows :

Illinois	136
New York	96
Pennsylvania	89
Michigan	79
Indiana	69
Iowa	68

Students from Ohio

The proportion of Oberlin students who come from the state of Ohio has remained very nearly constant for the last ten years :

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent. from Ohio
1896-97	1283	645	50.27
1897-98	1310	680	51.91
1898-99	1208	603	49.92
1899-1900	1323	659	49.81
1900-01	1357	682	50.25
1901-02	1382	689	49.85
1902-03	1509	756	50.10
1903-04	1618	825	50.99
1904-05	1715	877	51.14
1905-06	1771	873	49.30

The Number of Men in Oberlin

The relative number of men in the entire institution, also the relative number of men in the College department, showed decided losses last year. In the entire institution during the years 1903-04 and 1904-05 it seemed that a gain was being made, but in the year 1905-06 there was both a relative and an actual decrease.

<i>Entire Institution:</i>	Number of Men	Enrolment	Percentage
1898-99	477	1203	39.49
1899-1900	524	1323	39.61
1900-01	532	1357	39.20
1901-02	526	1382	37.35
1902-03	556	1509	36.85
1903-04	611	1618	37.76
1904-05	652	1715	38.02
1905-06	632	1771	35.69

A steady decrease in the relative number of men in the College department during the last five years will be seen from the following table, in spite of the fact that during the same time there has been an increase of 23 per cent. in the total number of men enrolled.

<i>College department:</i>	Number of Men	Enrolment	Percentage
1898-99	179	419	42.72
1899-1900	190	417	45.56
1900-01	197	428	46.03
1901-02	242	499	48.50
1902-03	267	578	46.19
1903-04	279	633	44.08
1904-05	294	670	43.88
1905-06	297	714	41.59

A further decrease in the relative number of men in the College department seems to be promised for the year 1906-07. The figures for the fall term show the enrolment of 310 men out of a total of 785, the percentage being thus seen to be 39.49.

Number of Colored Students in Oberlin

The Commissioner of Education, at Washington, requires a report each year of the number of colored students in the institution. The following report covers the year 1905-06:

	Men	Women	Total
The College	13	13	26
The Theological Seminary.....	3	0	3
The Conservatory of Music.....	6	15	21
The Academy	15	15	30
Drawing and Painting.....	0	2	2
	—	—	—
	37	45	82

Colored students formed 4.6 per cent. of the total enrolment. There are more colored students in the Academy than in any other department. Here they constitute about 9 per cent. of the total. Four years ago there were 43 colored students in the entire institution out of a total of 1,382, the percentage being 3.1.

Enrolment Figures—Fall 1906

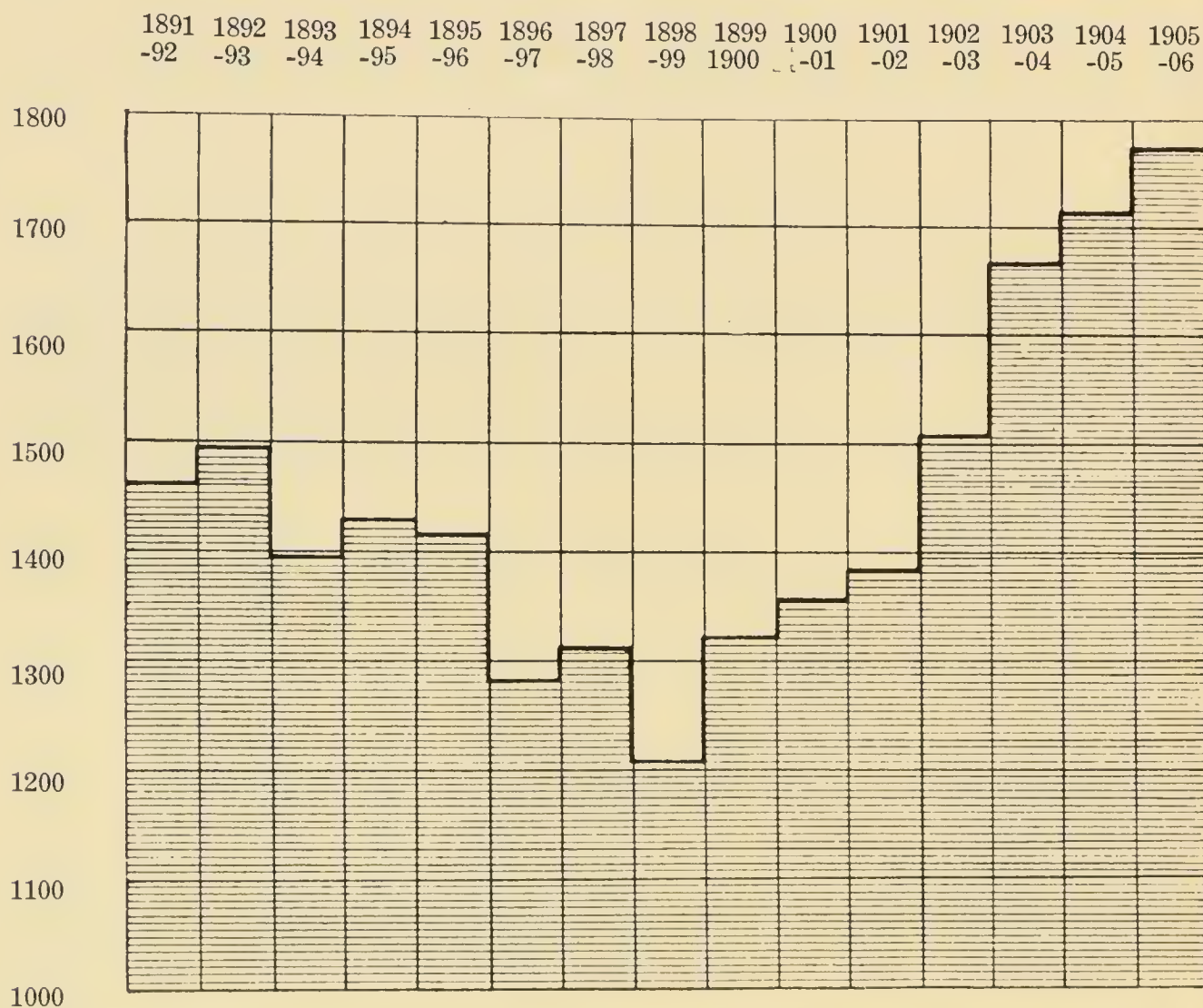
While this report is supposed to cover the College year of 1905-06, it has seemed best to present also a statement of the enrolment for the Fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report [November 1, 1906]. To the figures for this year have been added the corresponding statistics for the preceding six years.

	Fall 1906	Fall 1905	Fall 1904	Fall 1903	Fall 1902	Fall 1901	Fall 1900
<i>The College:</i>							
Post-Graduate	20	20	14	13	13	5	5
Seniors	144	131	108	99	103	81	67
Juniors	143	138	131	110	102	86	83
Sophomores	169	162	154	139	139	117	97
Freshmen	253	196	191	220	174	163	142
College Specials	56	49	54	40	42	24	27
	785	696	652	621	573	476	421
The Seminary	49	48	50	35	34	30	43
Conservatory of Music..	480	466	455	456	395	386	353
The Academy	318	315	325	279	285	242	285
Drawing and Painting...	20	20	23	11	14	38	27
	1652	1545	1505	1402	1301	1172	1129

The gain in the College department, particularly in the number of students registered in the Freshman class, is larger with one exception than has ever been recorded before. The gain over the similar figure for last year is 89. The gain in the fall of 1902 in the College department was 97.

Enrolment for Fifteen Years

The following chart shows the variations in enrolments during the last fifteen years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the *College* year instead of the *calendar* year:



Statistics of Instruction in the College Department, Year 1905-06

As used in the following table, an "Instruction Unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester—in other words, an "Instruction Unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To

illustrate—a five-hour course in Political Economy enrolling 55 students is here counted as representing 275 instruction units; a three-hour course in Surveying, enrolling 10 students, represents 30 instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction furnished during the year 1905-06, and I have added for comparison the corresponding figures for the four preceding years. It will be understood that the figures used in the table are compiled from the detailed statistics printed at the back of this volume.

Departments	Total Classes or Sections	Hours of Teach- ers' Time	Students			Total Instruction Units 1905-06	Total Instruction Units 1904-05	Total Instruction Units 1903-04	Total Instruction Units 1902-03	Total Instruction Units 1901-02
			Men	Women	Total					
Anatomy	1	1	7	13	20	60	33	39	36	24
Astronomy	2	12	17	18	35	105	114	54	27	48
Bible, Theol. and Evidences	5	11	222	341	563	1141	1028	954	757	679
Bibliography	3	6	7	47	54	108	92	122	68	14
Botany	10	64	54	88	142	441	386	408	172	187
Chemistry and Mineralogy	10	188	211	110	321	1563	1554	1556	1212	960
Classical Archaeology.....	6	10	54	173	227	368	174	262	108	179
Economics, Sociology and Pol. Science.....	9	25	188	72	260	699	1073	769	696	650
English Composition	22	40	393	485	878	1687	1612	1557	1241	848
English Literature	16	38	191	437	628	1582	1591	1358	1434	1241
French	26	68	165	346	511	1568	1349	1197	866	902
Geology.....	4	18	30	10	40	137	162	174	167	178
German.....	24	88	170	312	482	1824	1706	1333	1208	1082
Greek	8	26	48	62	110	408	500	439	425	477
History	8	23	136	198	334	998	1335	1141	1523	1419
Italian.....	2	8	3	15	18	72	0	32	0	0
Latin	18	54	88	368	456	1284	1146	1236	1276	1058
Mathematics	26	80	285	263	548	1563	1645	1624	1798	1715
Musical History	5	18	7	68	75	225				
Oratory.....	7	18	95	39	134	339	292	211	323	432
Philosophy and Pedagogy	16	56	225	373	598	1704	1433	1327	1340	1042
Physical Training (for credit)	14	42	219	233	452	452	403	360	323	0
Physics	8	92	74	29	103	480	436	455	418	335
Physiology.....	1	5	14	36	50	250	205	140	125	130
Spanish.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	36	0
Zoology	7	94	84	98	182	620	548	776	598	514
Teachers' Course Phys. Tr.....	23	57	41	217	258	321	207	135	0	0
Totals.....	271	1142	3028	4451	7479	19999	19128	17659	16177	14114

The column marked “hours of teachers’ time” includes all the time spent by the teachers, whether in class room recitations or in laboratory instruction.

In the two semesters of 1905-06 there were 271 classes as compared to 254 last year. The total enrolment in these classes was

7,479, so that the average per class was 27.6. The corresponding average for last year was 27.4. This average number of students per class has not materially changed in the last four years.

The enrolment for 1905-06 shows an increase of about 6.5 per cent. over the enrolment of 1904-05, and a gain of this amount would naturally be expected in the instruction furnished in each department. In some departments, however, there have been increases in excess of the normal percentage above mentioned. The greatest increases in the amounts of instruction furnished were as follows:

Classical Archæology	111	per cent.
Anatomy	82	"
Teachers' Course in Physical Training.....	53	"
Physiology	22	"
Bible, Theology, and Evidences.....	20	"
Philosophy and Pedagogy.....	19	"
Bibliography	17	"
French	16	"
Oratory	16	"
Botany	14	"
Zoology	13	"
Latin	12	"
Physical Training (for Credit).....	12	"
Physics	10	"
German	7	"

The amount of instruction furnished in Astronomy, Chemistry and Mineralogy, English Composition, and English Literature remained about the same as for the preceding year.

There was a slight loss in Mathematics, and considerable losses in Economics, Sociology and Political Science, Geology, Greek, and History.

The department of German again ranks first in the total amount of instruction furnished.

In comparison with the corresponding figures of four years ago (1901-02) there are the following striking increases in the amount of instruction furnished:

Anatomy	150 per cent.
Botany	136 “
Astronomy	118 “
Classical Archæology	106 “
English Composition	99 “
Physiology	92 “
French	77 “
Bible, Theology, and Evidences.....	68 “
German	68 “
Philosophy and Pedagogy.....	63 “

The gain in enrolment in the College department during the same period of four years was 43.1 per cent.

Instruction Given in Oberlin Academy, Year 1905-06

The instruction furnished in Oberlin Academy during the year 1905-06 is shown in the table which follows. The Academy is still on the *term* plan and the table is figured accordingly. An Academy instruction unit means the instruction furnished to one student in a one-hour course for one term. It represents two-thirds of a College instruction unit.

Departments	Number of Classes	Number of Teaching Hours	Students			Academy Instruc- tion Units 1905-06	Academy Instruc- tion Units 1904-05	Academy Instruc- tion Units 1903-04	Academy Instruc- tion Units 1902-03
			Men	Women	Total				
Bible	15	15	417	285	702	702	707	668	573
Botany	4	28	31	28	59	190	112	180	0
Declamation	6	7	55	35	90	100	80	168	116
English.....	52	152	619	614	1233	3421	3586	3247	3022
French.....	11	55	50	97	147	735	770	595	840
German.....	15	75	120	123	243	1215	1610	1280	1320
Greek.....	6	30	64	8	72	360	345	495	785
History	9	36	163	123	286	1144	764	680	336
Latin	33	163	350	226	576	2797	3156	2755	3040
Mathematics.....	31	128	377	184	561	2138	2862	2084	2012
Physics	6	69	120	37	157	628	508	300	476
Zoology.....	3	24	15	21	36	144	92	144	0
Totals.....	191	782	2381	1781	4162	13574	14592	12596	12520

The total number of different classes taught in the Academy during the year was 191 and the enrolment in them was 4,162, an average of 21.8 to each class.

There have been notable increases in the amount of instruction furnished in Botany, History, and Physics, and a slight gain in the number of students electing Greek. There have been decided losses in the amount of instruction furnished in German, Latin, and Mathematics. The number of students enrolled in the Academy during the year 1905-06 was 346 as compared to 362 during the preceding year, a decrease of 5 per cent. This amount of loss in the instruction units furnished would naturally be expected.

V. THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

During the year the athletic teams were coached as follows: the foot ball team by Mr. Richard M. Jones, a graduate of Oberlin in the class of 1902; the basket ball team by Mr. Walter W. McKay, a graduate from the College in the class of 1905; the track team by Mr. Thomas F. Keane, of Boston; the base ball team by Mr. Alpheus H. Favour, a graduate of Amherst College.

The appointment of Mr. Charles W. Savage as Director of Athletics meets a very great need. For the last eight years I have acted as Graduate Manager for the Athletic Association, and have felt each year that much of the work that was coming to me as Graduate Manager should be attended to by some one under definite appointment as Director of Athletics. The Athletic Association handles eight thousand dollars each year, and the responsibility for the correct use of so much money ought to rest primarily upon some one who is appointed for that purpose by the Trustees and not upon the Secretary of the College who is giving his first thought to something other than athletic affairs.

The two great needs of our Athletic Association, mentioned by me in my last two reports, are still unmet, and the urgency of the needs becomes more and more apparent. The first of these needs is the completion of a new cinder track for the track team at Athletic Park. The excavation and grading for the new track were completed a year and a half ago at an expense of about \$500. To complete the track we need about eight inches of broken stone and four inches of cinders, costing approximately \$800. We have hoped that the broken stone and debris from the new Chapel and the new Carnegie Library

For two years we have had preliminary plans for a new grandstand at Dill Field, the second of the urgent needs. The stand, as designed, will be covered, will be located on the west side of the field, and will be able to seat 1,200 spectators. The cost will not be less than \$1,500. Of course the Athletic Association cannot face such an expenditure as this at the present time, but it may be possible for us to organize a company composed of men interested in athletics in Oberlin, to advance the money necessary for the construction, to be repaid year by year from the extra receipts from the grandstand. It was found possible to meet the entire expense of the grandstand from the extra receipts in five years. The stand has now been turned over to the O. S. U. Athletic Association.

Foot ball season 1905, surplus.....	\$ 7.48
Base ball season 1906, deficit.....	130.81
Track team 1906, deficit.....	143.28
Basket ball season 1906, surplus.....	131.32
Interscholastic Meet, deficit.....	67.04

The outstanding indebtedness August 31st, 1905, was \$1,330.55. This was reduced during the season of 1905-06 to the extent of \$376.73, leaving the net indebtedness August 31st, 1906, \$953.82.

The Athletic Association has been relieved of the support of the Academy teams. By the new arrangement which was provided by the trustees last fall the Academy authorities were authorized to collect a yearly athletic fee of \$2.00 from each young man in the Acade-

my. As a result of one year of experience under this new arrangement I have the impression that the Academy athletic teams are better teams than they have ever been before, that they are more adequately equipped with athletic supplies, that there is a better spirit with reference to the teams on the part of the body of students in the Academy, and that more and more of the men of the Academy are receiving out-of-doors exercise under competent supervision. The coach of the Academy teams, Mr. Ellis, has worked in cordial cooperation with the management of the varsity teams, and the Academy teams have shared in the uses of Athletic Park and Dill Field. There are so many base ball teams in need of practice grounds, including Varsity, Academy, and class teams, that the old base ball field at Athletic Park has proved entirely too small. As a third rather urgent need I might mention that of additional base ball practice grounds. These could be secured by the purchase of the large field lying directly north of Dill Field and west of the Athletic Park, at an expense of \$500.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

Report of the Librarian

To the President:

SIR—I herewith submit the report of the Library for the year 1905-06.

GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY

At the beginning of the year the library catalogues recorded 67,554 bound volumes, and there were 39,987 unbound volumes unaccessioned but catalogued, making an aggregate of 107,541 volumes. During the year, 5,006 bound volumes were entered upon the accession book, and 670 pamphlets were added to the catalogued pamphlet collection. This makes the number of library volumes which are entered in our catalogues, September 1st, 1906, 72,560 bound volumes and 40,677 unbound volumes, a total of 113,237 volumes. The following table shows the addition by college years since 1901-02:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1901-02	5,391	1,568	6,959
1902-03	3,833	1,292	5,125
1903-04	5,120	1,581	6,701
1904-05	3,816	3,236	7,152
1905-06	5,006	670	5,676

It will be seen from the above that while the number of bound volumes added during the past year is almost equal to our best record, the number of unbound volumes added is exceedingly small. This is more apparent than actual, since the work of the summer, owing to the European trip of the head cataloguer, was not revised until the beginning of the new school year, and therefore will be included in the count for the current year. Had this work been revised, and therefore been counted in last year's work, the aggregate would have fully equalled that of the year before.

CONDITION OF THE LIBRARY SEPT. 1ST, 1906

The above record deals only with the catalogued volumes belonging to the library, but in addition to this, the library has many possessions not yet entered on our records, or in any way catalogued. As a more nearly complete statement of the extent of the possessions of the library, the following table is given:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
Catalogued	72,560	40,677	113,237
Waiting		45,233	45,233
Newspapers (vols. in temporary bind- ers)		1,500	1,500
Maps and Charts (estimated).....		2,600	2,600
Manuscripts (10,000 pieces in 50 pamphlet boxes)		50	50
Misc. articles, Coins, Photographs, etc., (estimated)		500	500
Total	72,560	90,560	163,120

To this should be added the U. L. A. Library, now numbering 14,204 bound volumes. In addition, the College Library now owns more than 49,000 duplicate books and pamphlets, from which, by exchange with other libraries, it is likely to receive a considerable increase in future years.

ADDITIONS OF THE YEAR

The 5,006 bound volumes added during the year came from the following sources: By purchase, 1,895 volumes; by gift, 2,996 volumes; by exchange, 115 volumes. It will be seen that, as in former years, the library has profited greatly by the generosity of friends. Without this generosity, it would be impossible for us to make the rapid growth which has been characteristic of the past few years. These friends who have thus helped us are so numerous as to make it impossible to mention any considerable number of their donations in this report. Some of the more important donors deserve special mention:

From Mr. Chas. M. Hall, our Trustee, was received a gift of \$500.00, with which was purchased a complete set of Crelle's Journal für die Reine und Angewandte Mathematik, a most valuable addition to the resources of the Department of Mathematics.

Through the solicitation of Professor E. A. Miller, a large number of school book publishers presented their entire list of school books for the use of students in the courses in Pedagogy. The American Book Company, Ginn & Co., Maynard Merrill & Co., Silver, Burdett & Co., Scott, Foresman & Co., D. C. Heath & Co., and the Macmillan Co., all gave most valuable additions in connection with

this movement. It is the hope of the Department of Pedagogy that there may be ultimately available for consultation by prospective teachers all the important text books published by school book publishers in this country.

The Albert Teachers Agency, of Chicago, has sent us throughout the year a large number of the more important educational periodicals of the United States.

The New York State Library, besides its usual numerous gifts of its own publications, and those of the State Museum, sent us a set of the very valuable report and accompanying testimony of the Committee engaged in the investigation of the New York Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. M. C. Williams, who has for many years been identified with Y. M. C. A. work, presented to us many bound volumes of the "Young Men's Era," and the "Watchman," thus greatly adding to the completeness of our sets of these periodicals.

Mrs. A. M. H. Myers sent us a large number of valuable books, pamphlets and manuscripts from the library of her husband, Mr. Joel Myers, for many years a resident of Oberlin. This gift was particularly valuable in the literature of political campaigns. It added largely to our sets of the World Almanac and the Tribune Almanac, and furnished a goodly number of the earlier volumes of the Annual Encyclopedia. We still lack, however, the volumes from 1872-1876, and it is to be hoped that some friend possessed of these volumes may feel disposed to complete our set.

Miss E. B. Dickinson, of Romeo, Mich., presented us with a large number of books from her library, including a complete set of the Missionary Review of the World.

Mr. George A. Mosher, Superintendent of the Children's Home, gave us a large box of State Documents and miscellaneous publications, nearly all of which were additions to our sets.

From Mr. J. J. Dixon, through his daughter, Miss Mabel Dixon, there was received a large collection of books and magazines.

From Miss Mary J. Shafer, a large number of Theological and other books, most of which proved to be additions.

Our Trustee, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, gave us more than a hundred books, and a great quantity of magazines and newspapers, among which was a nearly complete set of the "Booklover's Magazine," which was especially welcome.

The Carnegie Institution at Washington presented us with a collection of its publications, so far as the same are now in print, and has placed us on its mailing list to receive future issues. The value of the publications of the Institution is so great that this is a most welcome arrangement.

Harlan F. Burkett, Esq., of the Class of '82, sent us a number of unique items, including an edition of Plutarch's Lives, published in 1676; the Universal Classic Manuscripts, facsimiles of the handwriting of famous persons, and an interesting manuscript volume apparently written by a student in the University of Glasgow, about the year 1776.

Mr. C. J. Dole, of the Theological Class of 1889, sent us a box of books, many of which were additions.

Mrs. J. B. Vincent, of Oberlin, presented us with a large number of current school books, thus adding to the completeness of our already large and interesting collection of these publications.

H. N. Higinbotham, of Chicago, sent us a copy, in magnificent binding, of the History of the World's Columbian Exposition, which was published at the conclusion of that great World's Fair.

Dr. Samuel A. Green, Librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, remembered us, as in former years, with the publications of the Peabody and the Slater Funds, and some fifty other valuable pamphlets and books.

One of the most highly valued additions of the year came from our Trustee, Mr. Chas. Finney Cox, of New York, being a copy of the Latin Bible published by Anthony Koburger, of Nuremberg, in the year 1478. This book antedates by three years any volume which up to that time was in possession of the library.

Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of the Class of 1872, through his brother, Prof. L. B. Hall, presented the Library with a large number of important and valuable works on English History, including the illustrated editions of Traill's Social England, and of Green's History of the English People, Bartholomew's Atlas of Great Britain, Bell's Cathedral Series, the Ward, Lock & Co. Guides, and many others.

Rev. L. F. Bickford, Ph.D., of the Class of 1868, presented us with a number of valuable Theological works, among them several volumes of the valuable commentaries upon the Epistles of Paul, by Ellicott.

Miss Marion Metcalf, formerly of Elyria, now of Oberlin, gave

us several hundred books and some thousands of magazines. Among the books received in this gift were several of considerable rarity, such as Agassiz's *Lake Superior*, Bigelow's *Florula Bostonensis*, and Rider's reprint of an important pamphlet, by Roger Williams.

Through Mr. L. D. Woodruff, of the Class of 1904, there were received a large number of valuable books from the library of Rev. Lyman S. Rowland, for many years pastor of the church at Lee, Mass., which were presented to the Library by Mrs. Rowland.

From Professor and Mrs. H. H. Wright, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., there were received two large boxes containing many numbers of *Harper's Weekly*, the *Semi-Weekly New York Tribune*, and various magazines. This gift has had especial interest for the Librarian in that it was suggested through a reference to a somewhat similar gift in the last Annual Report.

From this review of the principal donors, it will be seen that a large number of Alumni residing outside of Oberlin have had the library in mind. This is, to the Librarian, one of the most hopeful features of the situation. With as large a constituency in all the states of the Union as the library possesses, there ought to come to the library very important acquisitions, particularly of local history and state documents, if the Alumni of the institution can only be interested in the development of the library. When the new building is completed, and we are in a position to solicit gifts upon a more extended scale, the Librarian hopes, by circulars and otherwise, to greatly increase this interest among the Alumni, which seems to him one of the most hopeful fields for the future growth of the library.

Important exchanges of duplicate material in the possession of the library have been carried on during the year with the Library of Congress, New York Public Library, and the Library of the State of Massachusetts. From this latter library we received a large number of exceedingly valuable state reports, and a still larger number of pamphlets relating to public questions, which have proven themselves of very great use during the current year.

During the year under discussion, the appropriation of the Trustees available for the purchase of new books was again increased to \$1,500.00, which, with the income of our funds and with the gifts of friends, made the total amount expended for new books and periodicals somewhat more than \$3,000.00. This is a very great gain over former years, and has enabled the Library Committee to appropriate sums, in no case less than \$75,00, against which the various

departments could order books. This sum, however, is entirely inadequate to meet the demand. With the rapid growth of the college, there has come the necessity, to meet the needs of the larger classes, of considerable duplication of books. This seldom exceeds three copies of a book, but occasionally rises to five. It will be seen that if only three or four books are thus duplicated in order to meet the necessities of the larger classes, a very large part of the departmental appropriation is thus consumed in what really adds but little to the available literature on the subject. This duplication is kept, of course, within very rigid limits, and yet it seems to be one of the inevitable necessities of our growth. We ought to have not less than \$5,000.00 per year available for the purchase of new books and periodicals. In other libraries of the State, for example, at the Library of the State University, the sum available for this purpose is now \$10,000.00 per year, and will probably soon be increased to \$15,000.00. If Oberlin, with quite as large a number of college students, is to be able to do the same grade of work as these competing institutions, it must have a similar equipment. The new library endowment is not likely to much more than meet the increased cost of running the new building and providing the additional force necessary for administration. At the most, we cannot hope for more than \$1,000.00 a year additional for book purchases from this source. What seems to be imperatively needed is the gift of a sum at least equal to that raised last year, \$100,000.00, the income of which shall be available exclusively for book purchases. This, with the sum we now have on hand, would in a few years greatly enlarge the facilities available for the Faculty. As it is at present, we are able to do comparatively little for them, as the great part of the sums available for each department simply meets student needs. As I suggested in my last report, if some generous friend could be found who would give us \$10,000.00 a year for five years, to put the library in condition so that it might meet the demands of the Faculty it would be of unspeakable value to the work of the institution.

WORK OF THE YEAR

During the year the library was open 306 days. The total number of readers for the year was 136,378, as compared with 118,492 for the previous year. The smallest attendance in any one day was 25 (Aug. 30th), and the largest 836 (Dec. 4th). The average daily at-

tendance during the school year, including the Christmas and Easter vacations, was more than 600; during the Summer School 125, and during the remainder of the summer vacation 30. The following table shows the attendance and averages by months for the year. It will be observed that taking every day of the year into account, the average attendance was 445.6:

		Morning		Afternoon		Evening		Total	Avg.
		Total	Avg.	Total	Avg.	Total	Avg.		
1905	September	2122	81.6	1790	68.8	934	35.9	4848	186.4
	October	5548	213.3	4479	172.2	4011	154.2	14038	539.9
	November	6006	240.2	5375	217.	3948	157.9	15329	613.1
	December	4641	185.6	4229	169.1	2331	93.2	11201	448.
1906	January	5440	217.6	5471	218.8	3583	143.3	14494	579.7
	February	4956	215.5	4815	209.3	3185	138.4	12956	545.9
	March	6254	231.6	5970	221.1	3835	142.4	16059	594.7
	April	5928	237.1	5339	213.5	4317	172.6	15584	621.3
	May	6659	246.6	5428	201.	5280	195.5	17367	643.2
	June	3887	149.5	3238	124.5	2205	84.8	9330	358.8
	July	1699	67.9	1591	63.6			3290	131.1
	August	906	33.5	978	36.2			1884	69.7
		54046		48703		33629		136378	445.6

The number of persons drawing books for home use during the year was 1270. The number of books drawn for circulation outside the building was 18,202, as compared with 15,614 the previous year. The great pressure in the reading room during the evening has brought about the distribution of the work more evenly over the entire day, but it is still frequently impossible to find seats during the evening hours. Although the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds and the Librarian have spent much time in endeavoring to find some workable and not too expensive plan for improving the ventilation of the reading room, it has not seemed feasible to make any change, as the expense involved was so great as to be hardly warranted for the few years of occupancy which remain. This is greatly to be regretted, as the ventilation of the room, especially during the crowded evening hours, is about as bad as it could possibly be.

During the year the cataloguing department catalogued 4,727 bound volumes, and 670 unbound volumes, and as suggested in an earlier paragraph, this does not include the work of the summer, which, owing to the absence of the head cataloguer, was not revised and passed upon until after the beginning of the present school year. The work included in this report required the preparation of 10,775 new cards for the catalogue, while 2,577 cards, previously written, were withdrawn from the catalogue in order to receive additions or corrections.

During the spring and summer, the uncatalogued pamphlets, which have heretofore been arranged on the shelves in no order, and therefore have been entirely unusable, were arranged roughly by the first letter of the author entry, and marked in such a way that whenever our less experienced help is available for such purposes, the work of sub-dividing and bringing them into strictly alphabetical order can be completed. When this is done, it will be possible for us, as additions or continuations come in, to search in the uncatalogued pamphlets, and add, at the same time, any of the same set which may be found there, and thus, in time, to reduce the number of uncatalogued pamphlets to those requiring individual treatment. Meanwhile, these latter are a little more available, being in an alphabetical order, than they would have been in the disordered condition in which they were formerly kept. The number of these uncatalogued pamphlets, which we had been very conservatively estimating at 20,000, proved to be somewhat in excess of 42,000, but it is probable that there is a large amount of duplicate material in the collection which, when the alphabetical arrangement is completed, can be eliminated.

All the work of the year has been carried on under the greatest difficulties, owing to the crowded condition of the building. It is almost impossible to insert new books in their places, and every device has been resorted to in order to make room for the new additions as they come in. Every makeshift arrangement adds to the difficulty of locating books when called for, and especially increases the difficulty on the part of the public in finding books for themselves. There seems to be no remedy for the present situation until we enter the new building, but it should not be forgotten by the users of the library that the staff works under increasing difficulties, and that the same force under the present conditions, can accomplish much less work than they could under conditions as they were.

THE NEW BUILDING

During the year the plans have been in preparation for the new building. Messrs. Patton and Miller, of Chicago, were selected as architects, and after many conferences with the Librarian, they have prepared plans which have met with approval and specifications have been drawn up and submitted to contractors. The plans contemplate upon the ground floor a large entrance and lobby, from which open a room for the general public, where literature, travel and biography will be available; a reference room, especially intended

to meet the wants of Academy students, students in the public schools, and the general public; a children's room and a room for the U. L. A. Library. In addition to these public rooms, there are unpacking rooms, an accession room and a bindery, a cloak room, and toilet rooms for men and women. The second story contains the main reading room, which will be 132x47, and will seat 268 readers; adjoining this, a smaller room, 44x26, and seating 25 people, which will contain current periodicals and the card catalogue. This latter is arranged so that the drawers may be withdrawn also from the cataloguing room, thus greatly facilitating the insertion of new cards in the catalogue. Other rooms on this floor are the Librarian's public office, private office, cataloguing room, a room where the bibliographical collections of the library will be gathered, convenient alike to the Librarian, the order department, the cataloguing department and the general public. The third story will contain four seminar rooms, and the fourth story thirteen. On all floors will be found the stack room, which will have six stories, and accommodate 200,000 volumes. The building as planned is nearly 25% smaller than at first proposed, and yet in spite of this reduction, and largely on account of the high prices of building material, the bids received at the first taking of bids exceeded the amount available by some \$25,000.00. All bids have been rejected, and new bids will be received about the 1st of January. It does not seem desirable to reduce the size of the building, as it is now planned not greatly in excess of the probable first demand, and will of course, with each succeeding year, prove less adequate to meet the current demand. The building is so planned as to make possible additions to the stack and work rooms, and to the seminar rooms, and also, by comparatively inexpensive modifications, can be arranged so as to give some fifty or more seats additional for the general reading room, whenever an extension is made. The building can of course be made smaller if, when the second bids are taken, the sum still proves to be greater than the amount available for the library; but if this course is adopted, it will only be a few years before the building will prove to be inadequate for the current demand, and it would seem a pity not to build it with reference to what seems to be the reasonable future development of the library. The completion of the \$100,000.00 endowment fund is a matter for great congratulation, because it makes possible the meeting of the increased expense which will be involved in the new building, without adding to the demands upon the treasury of the College. At

the same time, it should be recognized by friends of the College that this \$100,000.00, if used exclusively for the running expenses of the library, will not half meet the annual expense, and that therefore another \$100,000.00, added to it, available for current expenses, would be of the greatest possible aid to the College, and would free a corresponding amount of income, now required for library expenses, for the many other pressing needs of the institution. As I have said at an earlier point in this report, more funds are also needed for book purchases, and it is evident that any friend of the College who is interested in the development of its efficiency as an intellectual institution, can do no greater service than by providing increased endowment for library purposes.

This survey of the year reveals many things for which there is great occasion for thankfulness. The endowment available for library purposes is now in amount almost equal to that which was possessed by the institution for all purposes in 1876, and yet the library's immediate needs are seen to call for as much as the entire sum which 30 years ago was thought to be sufficient for the entire institution. This perhaps is but an indication of the rapid development which is going on, and an indication of what may be looked for in the future. In closing, I wish to express my especial thanks for the cordial help which has been received from all members of the staff during the present year, under circumstances which are increasingly difficult, and which render satisfactory work almost impossible.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

Report of the Dean of the Theological Seminary

To the President:

SIR—The year 1905-06 closed with the graduation of nineteen men, the largest class, with one exception, in the last sixty years. Of these all but two were college graduates and these two were graduates of other professional schools before they came to us. The total attendance at present is fifty-one, three more than at the same time last year. The number in the regular course is forty, one more than at the same time last year. They are classified as follows:

Juniors 11 (Including one man whose senior year in college is also his junior year in the Seminary.)

Middlers 14 (including two men whose college work will be completed in the course of the year.)

Seniors 15.

Seven men have joined the senior class this fall. Four of them had been in the Seminary before and are now returning after an absence to resume their course. Three are new men coming for the first time. This increase in the senior class testifies to the attractiveness of the course in Theology which is the central feature of the senior year. The Slavic department has increased from five to eight. The students come from twenty-one colleges and belong to five denominations. The number in attendance is gratifying when it is remembered that so large a class was graduated last spring. It could have been somewhat increased if we had been willing to offer to prospective students the free beneficiary aid to be had in other Seminaries. I am informed that several students from a single one of the colleges that naturally send some of their students to us, selected another seminary because of such aid. We are well satisfied, however, to continue our policy of giving our students an opportunity to earn the most of what they need by doing mission work. We believe that the effect of this policy upon the students that do come to us justifies its continuance. The fund from which to pay for the services of students doing this work continues to be our most pressing need.

The opportunities for doing mission work have decidedly increased this last year. An entirely new field close at hand has recently come into existence. Thousands of foreigners have, during the last few years, come to Lorain. Among the young men of this foreign population we now have four students at work. The students have organized classes in English and, through these classes, have established a helpful, natural relationship with the workmen which can be utilized for all good purposes. Mr. Watts Pye of the Senior class, who goes out to China next year, has brought the Lorain work to its present stage of development. He counts his experience there a very valuable part of his preparation for foreign mission work. Inquiries for men are beginning to come from the growing population in Elyria, and Cleveland is a field in which we shall be able to work more and more. One man, this present year, is gaining valuable experience in Cleveland. This practical experience is not gained at the sacrifice of scholarly attainment. I do not remember a time when the students have worked harder in their classes and have secured better results in scholarship. It is becoming more and more evident that we have in Oberlin the combined advantages of the quiet, country Seminary and the city Seminary in touch with practical life.

Since my last report the Slavic department has received an endowment which will enable it to receive twelve or fourteen students. Professor Miskovsky is selecting these students with the utmost care. I feel that so long as this department is so closely connected with the Seminary, its membership should not be allowed to become an undue proportion of the entire Seminary attendance. If the interests of the Slavic work should ever suffer from such limitation, some separation of the department from the Seminary might be called for.

Professor Swing has returned to the Seminary to take up his work with vigor after a year of travel and study abroad. The Faculty is also strengthened by Professor Fullerton's acceptance of the permanent appointment to the Chair of Old Testament Language and Literature.

A janitor has been employed to give his entire time to the care of Council Hall. This arrangement will enable us to keep the building in better order than it has been possible to secure in the past. It will be necessary before long to renovate the building thoroughly.

A review of the past few years shows that the Seminary is making substantial progress. Our graduates are called for everywhere.

I think that our students leave the Seminary with the assurance that they have fairly viewed all sides of modern theological thought, and with a profound, intelligent enthusiasm for the preaching of the Gospel. One-third of the members of the three classes the present year are student volunteers.

A solid foundation has been laid for certain additions to the curriculum of the Seminary, which ought soon to be made and which will require some increase of our endowment.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH.

Report of the Dean of College and Graduate Men

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of men in the College department for the year 1905-06 was 297, classed as follows:

Graduates	15
Seniors	57
Juniors	59
Sophomores	62
Freshmen	89
Specials	15
<hr/>	
Total	297

This total is nearly the same as that for the previous year, showing an increase of three. The number of men in the Freshman class is 89, the number of men in the entering class for the past six years has been 83, 85, 81, 94, 85, and 89. These figures indicate that while the numbers in the institution have made considerable increase, the number of men entering the Freshman class each year has varied but little for the past six years. The number of Freshman men enrolled this fall, however, is 109, showing a decided increase over any previous year.

Nineteen men, classed as follows, left college during the year. This is a larger number than is usual.

Freshman	10
Specials	3
Sophomores	1
Juniors	3
Seniors	2
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Total	19

Seven of these men have entered college again this fall. The reasons for leaving are given below:

- 5—Sickness.
- 9—Work of various kinds.
- 4—Dropped—disciplinary reasons and poor scholarship.
- 1—Removal of family to another college town.

The five cases of sickness included one case of typhoid, one of pneumonia, one of partial nervous breakdown, one of eye trouble, and one withdrawal because of sickness and death at home.

Letters of honorable dismissal were granted this fall to eighteen men, sixteen of these are going to other schools, two are working and hope to return.

The total number of men enrolled in the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior classes and as Special students for 1905-06 was 221. Of this number 51 are not enrolled in college this fall.

This shows a loss of 23% of the men who might be expected to continue their work here.

These figures include those given in the two preceding statements. The reasons as I have ascertained them are as follows:

- 20—Attendance at other schools.
- 3—Dropped during year, scholarship and disciplinary reasons.
- 6—Asked not to return, scholarship and disciplinary reasons.
- 16—At home or working.
- 5—Reasons unknown.
- 1—Death.

—
51

These 51 men were classed as follows:

Specials	13
Freshmen	25
Sophomores	9
Juniors	4
—	
Total	51

We have received from other colleges this fall

- 6—Sophomore men
- 2—Junior men.
- 2—Senior men.

—
Total—10

The total number of students in the college department and the percentage of men since 1901-02 is as follows :

Year	Total	Men	Percentage
1901-02	499	242	48.5
1902-03	578	267	46.2
1903-04	633	279	44.1
1904-05	670	294	43.9
1905-06	714	297	41.6

The figures for the fall semester of the current year, which I include for comparison, are :

1906-07	785	310	39.5
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While the total number of men has steadily increased the relative proportion has as steadily decreased. As I talk with the men concerning their work, I find that an increasing number have pretty definite ideas of preparation for a vocation. If the college expects to hold these men until graduation it must more and more adapt the college work of the Junior and Senior years to preparing for specific vocations and offer work that articulates with the technical and professional school.

This is a problem that we have in common with every college, but it is a problem that offers an opportunity. An increasing number of men who are preparing for business, technical, and professional careers wish to avail themselves of the advantages of a college education, but wish during their college years an opportunity to select courses that have direct bearing on their chosen vocations. Unless the liberal arts college is prepared to surrender a large number of these desirable students to the technical and professional schools it must therefore shape its courses to meet their needs. The addition of some shop work and technical courses and courses that aid in preparation for Law and Medicine would do much in our own case to attract and hold men here.

There are some who feel that this is not properly the work of the college, that the aim of the college course should be solely the attainment of culture and character. Professor Dewey has pointed out that character involves not only right intentions but a certain degree of efficiency, and I certainly believe that the college must seriously consider the question of making its graduates efficient in the various activities of life by affording opportunities to pursue courses that bear

directly on life's vocations. It is Professor Dewey again who reminds those who look askance at the so-called practical courses that are finding their way into the college curricula that "the assumption that a training is good in general just in the degree in which it is good for nothing in particular is one for which it would be difficult to find any adequate philosophic grounds."

The college ought to welcome men who have definite vocations in mind and attempt as far as it can do so to give them the very best preparation for their vocations. Much of this work, if it is to be the best preparation, must be general and cultural, but part of it ought to be definite and special, that the student may feel that his college work has vital connection with his life work.

Last year was my third year of work with the men. These three years have given me an acquaintance with all the men in college and it is my firm belief that there has never been a time when the relation that exists between students and faculty has been better than it now is.

I have known something of Oberlin for the past twenty-four years. During thirteen years of this time I have been in Oberlin, six years as a student in the Academy and College, one year as a student after a lapse of eight years, three years as Superintendent of Schools here and three years in my present position, and I feel sure that there has never been a time during these years when there has been a more wholesome, sane, and healthy spirit, a more serious attention to college work or higher moral ideals among the men than now prevails.

It seems to me that there is much more of personal contact between members of the faculty and students, and of individual aid than when I was a student. I realize that I am looking at it from a different standpoint, but I cannot believe that the college faculty to-day seems to the college student the distant reserved, and somewhat formidable body that it appeared to the student body that I knew. I believe the faculty influence among the students for good has never been greater though it manifests itself quietly and in personal contact and friendship.

There have been a few cases of discipline during the year, but none in which we felt moral questions were involved. With the exception of three men who were dropped for general inefficiency and inattention to college duties, I believe that all the men who were

in any way under discipline are now in college—doing good work, and friendly and loyal to the college and the administration.

The question of dropping the rule requiring church attendance has been under consideration for two years both by the Committee of the Deans and the Committee on Discipline, and the unanimous decision of each committee was that the time had come when it seemed wise to recommend to the faculty that the rule be dropped. This recommendation I may say has been acted on this fall. The reasons that weighed with the committees and the faculty you have stated so clearly in the Alumni Magazine that I need not repeat them here.

Oberlin in common with many other schools has found it advisable to reduce the number of rules applying to personal conduct, not because her ideals are less high than formerly but because there is a changed view of discipline in the home, in the school, and gradually in the college, that makes it seem wise to place the responsibility for personal conduct more and more upon the individual, and that realizes that only by the exercise of such responsibility can any growth in character result. President E. Benjamin Andrews in a recent article says: "The student government movement has in one particular wrought great good, namely, by emphasizing as a ground to the demand for right conduct in students not fussy rules but social and public spirit, regard for the common weal. Since this change college pranks are less popular and bid fair to disappear. It is more and more recognized that only doings constituting good form at home are good form at college, no separate college code being defended. . . . Specifically 'college' rules seem arbitrary to students and most of them are somewhat so. College rules should be few, brief and preferably unwritten, being the ordinary dictates of propriety and breeding as they obviously apply to the circumstances."

For a good many years the college has been approaching this standard in its regulations. Oberlin has always said, and never more clearly than now, that the student must be first a citizen and a gentleman, and as such must be amenable to law and order and must observe the ordinary dictates of propriety and breeding.

We have never admitted that the college student, as a college student, was privileged to indulge in lawless pranks or disorder, but have insisted that the same law applied to him that applied to any citizen.

I believe that this principle is true and fundamental in college government. While it is true that this principle will not work both ways, still the college ought to recognize that except for certain limitations of age and environment it does so work, and the college ought therefore to be very careful not to ask the student to abide by an artificial code that has no validity outside of college walls. The rules for the government of men are few and brief.

I feel myself that the existence of any regulation which can be violated with comparative impunity and infractions of which are only discovered accidentally or through a system of espionage, has in it elements of danger.

The movement among the students toward the organization of some group of students that might meet representatives of the Faculty in the discussion of matters of common interest culminated this fall in the adoption of a constitution for a student senate and the election of the members.

I believe this affords to faculty and students an opportunity for co-operation and mutual helpfulness of no small value.

Last year an informal conference was held between half a dozen members of the Faculty and a dozen or more men of the institution. This meeting, I know, was a valuable one for the members of the Faculty and the students. There was free exchange of opinions, a frank discussion of different standpoints, of various difficulties. Both faculty members and students gained a good deal of information that was new, and an increased respect for and confidence in one another.

While it is too early to prophesy what this organization may accomplish, we ought to welcome any movement that helps the students to feel that they are a vital part of the college, with some responsibility for its welfare and some voice in its administration.

I do not believe in student government, for many reasons, which I need not enter upon here, but I do heartily believe in perfectly free discussion between students and Faculty and a utilization of the student spirit and sentiment to attain desirable ends.

I regret to report that Aubrey Crandell, a special student of Junior rank, was drowned during the summer.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD A. MILLER.

Report of the Women's Department

To the President:

SIR—The general condition of the Women's Department has been very similar to preceding years. Our situation in regard to boarding houses has not been improved. One large house belonging to the college, which has formerly been occupied by young women, is now to be utilized for recitations. Mrs. Frederick Webster, who has been one of our matrons for several years, is building a beautiful home on South Professor Street, at the head of Elm Street, which, when completed, will accommodate thirty-six women, and will so be a material help in our problem. Otherwise, in spite of several changes among the matrons, about the same houses are in use as in preceding years.

Two changes have been made in our regulations, taking effect this fall: young women are no longer forbidden to walk with men during the evening recreation hour before half-past seven; and attendance at church services is no longer compulsory for College and Conservatory students. Both of these rules have been rescinded because we believe it safe to trust our students with the larger liberty.

The enthusiastic support which the young people give to the voluntary services on Sunday led us to believe that the religious life and interest would not decline if all compulsion were withdrawn, but that perhaps the services would come to mean even more to them. In regard to the walking rule, it seemed best to appeal to the individual young woman's sense of propriety and to public sentiment, to prevent careless or improper conduct upon the streets and any resorting to out-of-the-way places during the early evening, rather than to hold to a rule which seemed unreasonable to many of our most loyal students, because of the entire absence of anything inherently objectionable in such recreation, during the hour when calls are allowed and when study is not expected.

It is too early to determine the results of these changes; so far the indications are that there will be no great difference in the actual practices and habits, but an improvement in the feeling and the attitude of the students.

The Student Government idea was introduced into Oberlin some years ago by the organization of the House Government Association, which has taken the responsibility for the maintenance of quiet and

the enforcement of the ten o'clock rule in the college halls and three of the largest boarding houses. The Women's Board of the Conservatory has also rendered large service in this direction, as the Dean of the Conservatory points out in her report.

Last spring the request came from some of the Senior women that the House Government Association be reorganized and its scope widened so as to include all the women in its membership and to be manned by student-officers chosen to represent all departments and classes. In accordance with this suggestion, mass-meetings of the women of the three departments were held and the desirability of such an organization was discussed. Considerable interest was shown and a committee was appointed to draw up a provisional constitution. Before the work was entirely completed, the summer vacation came; and the revision and adoption of the constitution were deferred until this year. We now expect to have the new organization fully launched before the Christmas vacation.

The object of the Association is fourfold: to extend and improve the work formerly done by the House Government Association; to increase the student sense of honor and responsibility for the general condition of the college life; to co-operate with the Deans of Women in regard to such rules as the Association feels it may wisely undertake to enforce; and to provide, in the form of its Executive Board, a representative body to confer with the Deans, the Faculty, and the new Men's Student Senate, in all matters of general college concern where such conference seems desirable.

The college women, through the class vice-presidents, took upon themselves in the spring the charge of the attendance at the chapel exercises. The Conservatory Board had already had a similar responsibility for that department; and the Academy came into line. The attendance is not ideal, but an improvement has been made; and this will doubtless be included among the duties of the new organization.

This assurance of perfect sympathy and hearty co-operation in all our efforts for the maintenance of a happy, helpful, and wholesome college life on the part of the great majority of our students, and their confidence in our open-mindedness and consideration contribute most largely to the enjoyment and value of our life together.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

Report of the Dean of College and Graduate Women

To the President:

SIR—The total number of women in the College and Art Departments for the academic year 1905-06 was 506, distributed as follows:

College—

Graduates	7
Seniors	78
Juniors	79
Sophomores	98
Freshmen	120
Specials	40
	<hr/>
	422
Art	27
Summer School	57

The increasing number of women who come from other schools to enter the upper classes, considerably exceeding those to whom we give honorable dismissal, is a gratifying indication of the rank Oberlin is taking among the colleges of the Middle West.

The health record for the year has been remarkable, when one considers the large number of students in attendance. No serious illness has occurred here. Yet the college has suffered severely by the loss of three of its strongest women by death during the summer: Grace Harlacher, who died August 13, from tuberculosis of the stomach, having left college at the close of the first semester because of poor health; Mary A. Stevens, who died of typhoid fever on September 22; Florence Storey, who was killed September 14 by falling from a horse. The first two were members of the incoming Senior class, Miss Storey of the Junior class. It is a privilege to be able in this way to acknowledge the great contribution which they have made to the college life by their splendid scholarship, strong and winning personalities, and unfailing loyalty.

The discipline of this department has been chiefly limited to individual cases of minor importance; and while it was deemed neces-

sary by the Women's Board to suspend two young women, and a few difficulties have arisen involving a small group of students, the student sentiment on the whole is loyal and entirely satisfactory. The spirit of co-operation and vital interest in the well-being of the college on the part of the older students is gratifying and promises good results for the future.

There has been a growing appreciation on the part of the Faculty and the Women's Board of the trustworthiness of our upper-class women; we are therefore coming to believe in the advisability of encouraging their sense of responsibility by increasing their liberty and allowing them certain privileges which we could not wisely extend to all women of the institution. We were therefore most willing to grant the request of the Senior women last spring, that they be permitted to make and receive calls or be out for other purposes until half-past nine one evening in the week. We had no occasion to regret this action and so were ready to grant the same privilege to the Senior women for this year.

The pleasantest and most gratifying part of my work cannot be reported, except as I may say that with every passing year the personal relations with the young women become more intimate and helpful and friendship supplants authority in most of my dealings with them.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

Report of the Dean of Conservatory Women

To the President:

SIR—The problem of how to deal wisely with over four hundred women where there are no natural graded divisions into classes, has been to her a serious one ever since there has been a Dean of Conservatory Women and this problem is made much more difficult because each year more than half of the women are here for the first time.

Several years ago the older girls themselves came to feel that it would be an advantage to have some sort of an organization and decided to elect a Student Board of Conservatory Women, composed of from ten to sixteen to do whatever they saw would be helpful. Each term they selected fifty or sixty of the older girls, and so placed them in chapel that each one felt responsible for the five or six new girls near her. Then at least once each term these fifty or sixty spent a social hour together talking over plans for helping their little groups to higher ideals in things other than simply chapel conduct and attendance.

For three years the Board girls have seen to it that from three to five of them are here from morning until night for the opening days of each term to do all of the Dean's clerical work, leaving her entirely free to give all her time to helping each individual of the four hundred, according to their several needs.

Last spring it seemed worth while to let them try the seating of the girls in chapel in groups according to the length of time they had been here, thus leading the way to dealing with the older girls in a little different way than with the new ones. This fall they have already elected their Social Committees and "class" officers, the President being ex-officio a member of the Board.

Those who had been here two or more years decided how far they believed they could be trusted, and what privileges they could safely have which could not be granted to those who had been here for a shorter time, with the understanding that the failure to use these trusts conscientiously must mean their withdrawal from those who abuse them.

The result so far has been fully as satisfactory as could be rea-

sonably hoped for at first, and is already manifestly counting in raising the general feeling of individual responsibility not only for themselves, but also for the new girls.

Since the place has been reached where the number of Conservatory women manifestly must be limited in some way, the standard is being gradually raised in two definite directions:—

First, each year more and more emphasis is being laid upon the need of the completion of High School work before specializing in music. This is done with the expectation that before long virtually all of the women will be of College rank. In 1904-05 about one-fourth of all the women enrolled were of College rank. In 1905-06 there were somewhat over one-third. This fall, not counting those of Academy rank who are living at home so they are not under College supervision, fully one-half of the girls are of College rank.

Second—The new catalogues state that no student is considered fully a member of the Institution until he has passed a probation of one year satisfactory to the Faculty, during which time they may privately dismiss him, if for any reason they deem his connection with the Conservatory undesirable. This makes it possible toward the close of each term to advise those not to return who are failing to do their work in a satisfactory manner, or who do not seem disposed to adapt themselves to our standard of conduct, without waiting until the situation is serious enough to call for discipline.

During the year four of the girls were asked to withdraw, only one of whom had been here previous to this year. None of these would be refused letters of recommendation to other schools, but this manifestly was not the place for them. Several of the new girls were asked not to return for at least a year, because of lack of earnest purpose in their work, or of suitable standards of conduct.

Five years ago it was found that a number came each term who for various reasons could not master the theory work in the Conservatory, nor even the regular English offered in the Academy. Under Professor Wager's supervision a course in English fiction was planned to meet the needs of this class of students, and has been offered in the Academy ever since. The teachers have invariably made it interesting and profitable and such a one that even those who could not—or would not—work much, could get something of value from it. Each year it has been possible to require a higher grade of work in this course than could be done the previous year, and this fall Mr. Peck is having it held up to the standard demanded of Academy

seniors. In spite of this there has been an urgent demand from a large number of our girls of College rank, for a more advanced course in English, and there has not been room in the College classes for them. It seems clear that such a need should be met at once, and it is sincerely hoped that this coming winter term a course in XIXth Century Masterpieces may be offered, expressly for such girls as have completed the requirements in English for admission to College. There can be little doubt that enough Conservatory girls will each year elect this, to meet at least half of the salary of a new Professor in English.

One other thing we feel indicates an increasing earnestness of purpose, on the part of the girls, to make the best of their opportunities. Since few can win their Bachelor's degree in less than four years, and their theory work can be finished in eight terms, it is noted that an increasing number are using that extra time for taking up work in Literary Societies and for some course in the College, even though it is not required.

Respectfully submitted,

HARMONIA W. WOODFORD.

Report of the Dean of Academy Women

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the Academy for the year 1905-06 was 149. It has been encouraging to note that an increasing number of students, who came for special work only, have changed to a regular course in order that they may graduate from the Academy.

In many ways it would be very helpful in our care of the Academy young women if they were in a dormitory by themselves. Some changes in legislation might then be made and a more personal supervision of their work in general and of their study hours would be possible. Since this plan is not at present feasible we consider ourselves fortunate in having secured Allencroft as a second Academy House for the coming year. The two houses now provide a home for nearly thirty young women. In spite of the many objections that may be urged against such a plan we cannot help feeling that on the whole there has been a gain in this cottage system. It is quite possible that such an arrangement may foster a wholesome spirit of loyalty to the best interests of the Academy. There are hopeful signs that gradually the young women in these houses will assume a share in the responsibility of the management of the house.

The Lesbian Society has done very creditable work during the year and has been a source of helpfulness and good friendship to its members.

There have been no serious cases of discipline, although a few students have been asked not to return on account of failure in scholarship or because of unsatisfactory conduct.

It is a difficult matter to report in facts this kind of work, but perhaps it will be sufficient to add that through personal conference and by calls upon the young women in their homes there have been many opportunities to become acquainted with them and with their special needs.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH C. FARGO.

Report of the Registrar

To the President:

SIR—As Registrar of the college, I hereby submit my report for the Academic year 1905-06.

The enrolment in the college for the year 1905-06 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates	15	7	22
Seniors	57	77	134
Juniors	59	77	136
Sophomores	62	97	159
Freshmen	89	119	208
Special Students	15	40	55
	—	—	—
	297	417	714

The number completing the required work for the degrees given below, during the year 1905-06 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
A. M.	5	1	6
A. B.	51	75	126

Prescribed work:

A. M.	3	0	3
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Some statistics of the graduating class of 1905-06 may be of interest. This was the largest class ever graduated from Oberlin College, numbering 126 members, who have completed the work required for the degree A.B. This fact is owing to the large number of additions from outside schools after the Freshman year, as shown in the tables given below; for of the 169 students who entered College as Freshmen in 1902, only 59 were graduated in 1906.

The following table shows the losses and gains during the four years, 1902 to 1906:

Class of 1906, Admitted to College, September, 1902

	Men	Women	Total
Number of Members.....	79	90	169

Losses

	Men	Women	Total
Left College during or at the end of the Freshman year	20	19	39
Left College during or at the end of the Sophomore year	12	14	26
Left College during or at the end of the Junior year...	6	3	9
Entered a lower class.....	10	11	21
Entered a higher class.....	4	3	7
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work required for the degree A.B.....	6	2	8
	—	—	—
Total loss	58	52	110

Gains

From higher classes.....	11	10	21
From lower classes.....	4	1	5
From outside schools in the Sophomore year.....	2	13	15
From other Colleges in the Junior year.....	2	7	9
From other Colleges in the Senior year.....	3	4	7
From Oberlin Academy in the Sophomore year.....	5	1	6
From the Special students.....	3	1	4
	—	—	—
Total gain	30	37	67
Net loss	28	15	43

Comparing these figures with the corresponding ones for the class of 1905, we find that a slightly smaller percentage of the total membership of the class of 1906 was graduated than was the case in the preceding class. In those two classes, the total loss of 1906 was greater by 9, their net loss, less by 15.

Of the seventy-four students who left College before the Senior year, the majority are accounted for as shown in the table below. The facts given can scarcely be taken with absolute certainty, for the difficulty of getting at the actual reasons for leaving College is apparent to all. The figures given are based upon personal interviews and correspondence with the Secretary and Registrar.

	Men	Women	Total
To enter other Colleges.....	15	10	25
To go into business.....	5	..	5
To engage in teaching.....	..	2	2
Because of previous plan.....	..	1	1
Lack of money.....	1	1	2
Poor health.....	4	6	10
Dissatisfied in Oberlin.....	2	..	2
Called home by death of parent ..	..	1	1
No reason known.....	11	15	26
	—	—	—
	38	36	74

There is no doubt but that greater distance from home and a consequent increase in traveling expenses influenced several in making the change from Oberlin to a college nearer home. Probably the reason most frequently given by young men who change to some other college is to combine a College and Professional course, or to enter a Technical School.

As usual there was a large loss among the Special Students, not as large, however, as in the year 1904-05.

Special Students

	Men	Women	Total
In attendance during the year 1904-05.....	19	33	52
Left College before the end of the year.....	1	3	4
Left College at the end of the year.....	12	16	28
	—	—	—
	13	19	32
Entered a College class in Fall of 1905.....	4	4	8
Re-entered as Special Students in Fall of 1905...	2	10	12
	—	—	—
	6	14	20

In the choice of Freshman electives the same tendency as was shown in 1904-05 was evident in 1905-06, except that French, especially beginning French, rivalled German in the number electing it. Mathematics, English Composition and Bible are required studies for Freshmen. Besides these, they may elect any

two from the following group: Latin, Greek, German, French, Science (either Botany or Zoology).

For the year 1905-06, for the one hundred and ninety-nine Freshmen, the choice of electives is shown in the table below:

Number of Students Electing	Freshman Latin....	87
“ “ “ “	Academy Latin.....	17
“ “ “ “	Advanced Greek....	21
“ “ “ “	Beginning Greek....	6
“ “ “ “	Advanced German..	62
“ “ “ “	Beginning German..	25
“ “ “ “	Advanced French..	19
“ “ “ “	Beginning French..	45
“ “ “ “	Science	42

As to scholarship, I am glad to say that my decided conviction is that the high standard which Oberlin College has always held is not only being maintained, but that her high ideals and earnest aim to secure fine, thorough, scholarly work is being met by students with an increasingly encouraging response.

The Committee on Failure in Scholarship, by its careful and conscientious work in looking after the individual student, is doing an important work. Timely warnings and personal conferences with the chairman prevent many failures, but of course all failures cannot be avoided and at the close of the year, five students who had been repeatedly warned and counseled with, were asked not to return on account of their poor scholarship and continued failure.

The work in the Registrar's Office is large, very interesting and full of opportunity. It of course increases in amount and complexity with the rapid growth of the College—66 2-3 per cent. in the last five years. May I urge once more the great need of more permanent assistance than can be obtained when depending entirely upon students with their many engagements. Under the present arrangement many consecutive hours of work from any one person is impossible, and separate hours are of much less value. Often too, when most needed, students are in class and their assistance, not available. This need is felt with much keenness this Fall, with seventy-three more students in College than the entire enrolment

of last year showed, and it is especially emphasized by the fact that my chief assistant for the last three years, who had learned so thoroughly the details of the work that he was very efficient, was graduated in June, which necessitated the teaching of new helpers. The aim of the Office is to render the greatest possible service to the Faculty and to the students and to be of real value to the College. To this end, I wish the work to be done with greatest efficiency, to take up some work that is untouched, and to improve certain things, all of which is impossible with our present arrangement.

The Card Catalogue of all existing records is still unfinished, but I hope that it may be brought up to date by the end of this College year. It has already proved its usefulness, which will increase as the years pass.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

Report of the Director of the Conservatory of Music

To the President:

SIR—In looking back over the past year one is impressed anew with the fact that in times of peace and prosperity in a Conservatory of Music as in a Nation, little startling history is made. Our classes have been full almost to overflowing, our teachers have shown the highest efficiency and loyalty and the quality of the work in our recitals and concerts has been fully up to our best standards.

The graduating class of last June was the largest and in some ways the best equipped we have ever sent out. They are already filling important positions in schools and conservatories. In this connection it might be well to note the fact that the Director has many more calls for young men of character, talent and thorough musical education, as teachers and directors of music in Colleges, than he can possibly fill. This is a field that is broadening in our country, and may well attract young men whose talents and tastes lie in that direction.

The attractiveness of the musical and social life of Oberlin has made it possible for us to keep the personnel of the Faculty essentially the same as last year, the leaves of absence and the return of several from study in Europe being the only changes to record.

Professor H. H. Carter, after a period of continuous service since 1891, is spending this year in travel and study. The summer was spent in Italy, and during the musical season he will be in Munich and Berlin.

Professor L. C. Wattles went abroad with Professor and Mrs. Carter and is to be away until the beginning of the winter term. She plans three months' study in London.

Miss Kate Peck, for three years instructor in singing, has gone for the second time to Berlin and will enter the classes of Mr. Ferguson.

Mr. Herbert Harroun, who has been in Europe for the past eighteen months, returns to his work in January. Many flattering

accounts of his progress have reached us, and most refined singing and skillful teaching may be confidently expected of him.

Mr. J. F. Alderfer, so successful as Dr. Andrews' assistant in the Organ Department since his graduation with us in '03, has leave of absence for two years which he will devote to study with Guilmant in Paris.

Mr. J. R. Frampton, O. C. '01, O. C. M. '04, takes up the work left by Mr. Alderfer. Mr. Frampton comes to us after two years' teaching at Grinnell Iowa. In addition to this work, he is organist in the Woodland Avenue Church of Cleveland.

Professor and Mrs. F. G. Doolittle are both teaching again this fall. Professor Doolittle was away on leave of absence last year. Mrs. Doolittle has spent two years in Berlin with Madam Stephanoff, and as a result has acquired a most finished technique and refined interpretation. She will be heard in a piano recital in the Artist Recital Course later in the year.

Mr. Walter P. Stanley, as instructor in piano, and Mr. Edward B. Manning, instructor in violin and harmony, came from New York last January. Both have enjoyed the life here, and have been distinctly serviceable.

Mr. Stanley was a pupil of Leschetizky in Vienna, and Mr. Manning of Schradieck in violin, and MacDowell in composition.

Mr. George C. Hastings, who graduated from the Conservatory in 1900, and taught here for several years, returns as instructor in piano after three years spent in the Leipzig Conservatory and with private teachers. None of our graduates of recent years have better testimonials from European masters. The critic of a prominent Leipzig paper said his performance of the Tschaikowsky Concerto was the best playing done by a student in the Conservatory for that year.

The trustees at the June meeting conferred the title of Professor on Mr. C. K. Barry, Mr. W. T. Upton, and Mr. J. A. Demuth. They also conferred the degree of Bachelor of Music upon seventy-one of our Alumni, who were recommended by our Faculty as eligible to this honor.

The Music Teachers' National Association held its 28th Annual Meeting in Oberlin from June 26th to 29th. Many of our teachers and students remained, and a large number of our Alumni attended its sessions. The Conservatory was glad to offer Warner Hall for the

use of the Association. We were greatly profited by its discussions, which were largely along the line of music education in Colleges.

You will be pleased to note the remarkable increase in the proportion of our students of College rank. Last year scarcely one-fourth were so rated, while this fall the number reaches nearly one-half. At this rate we shall soon arrive at what seemed at the beginning a very distant goal, and without any sudden restrictions or demands made on the students. Several influences have worked for us in this direction. The requirement for graduation is perhaps one, the classification in our catalogue another, but the strongest of all, the steady influence exerted by our Dean and Faculty on the idea that a young student should not devote himself exclusively to the study of music until at least that much literary work had been done. It would seem unwise to ever *require* a certain literary standard as a condition of admission to the Conservatory, as we shall always want the presence of talented children, and others, who may be abnormally talented in music and undeveloped in other ways. After they come under our influence, they will be guided in the courses of study best suited to their needs. It is interesting to know that four of our young men finished the Academy course last year who doubtless never would have done so, had they not first been attracted by the Conservatory course.

It is gratifying to report the response made by College students to the course offered by Professor Dickinson in the Culture and Appreciation of Music. The class for the first Semester was 12, for the second Semester, 39.

The outside activities of our Faculty are many and varied. Without going into detail, mention might be made of Professor Kimball's large Chorus Choir, organized and directed by him in the Euclid Ave. Church in Cleveland, of Professor Upton's work as Director and Organist in the Calvary Church of the same city, and of Dr. Andrews' short concert tours, playing on some of the most important organs in the country, in addition to his annual series of organ concerts given at home.

Our greatest need at the present time is a Music Hall large enough to accommodate the crowds that attend the concerts given by the Musical Union, and the various Orchestras that wish to include Oberlin in their itinerary. With the co-operation of musical people

in all the surrounding towns, our concerts might exert a much wider influence.

Unless the new chapel is soon made available for this purpose, some plan must be devised to meet this need.

Of the changes in Warner Hall, mention may be made of the new system of Kinetic blowers for all the organs which has been substituted for the worn out and antiquated system we had.

Electric lights have been put in all the halls, offices, library and teaching rooms. Nine new rooms have been furnished in the basement, and are used mainly for organ and pedal piano practice.

The beautiful leaded glass windows will soon all be in place in the Concert Hall.

The following list of artists and musical organizations have been here since the last report:

Miss Augusta Cottlow, Oct. 10, Piano Recital.

Mrs. Louise Homer, Oct. 25, Vocal Recital.

Mrs. S. C. Ford, Soprano; Mr. Arthur Foote, Pianist; Recital of Mr. Foote's Songs. Mr. Foote at the piano, Nov. 6.

Mr. Jean Gerardy, Violoncello, Nov. 14.

Miss Caroline Harter, Violinist, assisted by Professor Breckenridge and Conservatory Orchestra, Nov. 21.

Cincinnati Orchestra, Frank Van der Stucken, Conductor, Dec. 7, Matinee.

Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey.

Miss Janet Spencer

Mrs. Margaret Jones-Adams

Mr. Edward Strong

Mr. Henry P. Cole

Mr. Charles H. Adams

Mr. Herbert Witherspoon

Mr. Julian Walker

} Dec. 5 and 6.

Mrs. Kirkby Lunn, Vocal Recital, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Kneisel Quartette, Tuesday, Jan. 16, Matinee.

Pittsburgh Orchestra, Emil Paur, Conductor, Wednesday, Feb. 7, Matinee.

Henri Marteau, Violin Recital, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Ellison Van Hoose, Vocal Recital, Tuesday, March 6.

Arnold Dolmetsch, Music on Ancient Instruments, Saturday, March 24.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONSERVATORY 197

Mr. Hans Kronold, 'Cello, Assisted by Professor Breckenridge,
Pianist and Miss Caroline Harter, Violinist, April 17.

Signor Gherardi, Italian Tenor, April 24.

Wunderle Trio—May 9.

Mrs. Margaretha Wunderle, Harp

Mr. Carl Wunderle, Violin

Mr. Herman Melzer, 'Cello.

Mme. Olga Samaroff, Pianist, May 15.

Emilio De Gogorza, Baritone, May 22.

Mrs. Lillian French Reed

Mrs. Isabel Bouton

Mr. Edward Barrow

Mr. Wm. Beard

Mr. Wm. Horner

} June 19 and 20.

Table showing the number of students during the year:

	Women	Men	Total
Fall 1905	498	96	594
Winter 1906	480	102	582
Spring 1906	445	93	538

Table showing number of students in both Conservatory and other departments:

	Conservatory and other departments	Classed Conservatory	Classed elsewhere	Conservatory alone
Fall 1905	208	495	109	396
Winter 1906	219	456	126	363
Spring 1906	181	423	113	356

Clasification with reference to College Entrance Requirements

	Total	Classed Conservatory
Students of College Rank.....	237	149
Students of Academy Rank.....	500	419
Total enrolment	737	568

Table showing branches taught and number of students in each:

	Fall 1905	Winter 1906	Spring 1906
Harmony	257	200	150
Counterpoint, Canon, Fugue.....	12	11	10
Composition	2	2	3
Harmonic Analysis and Musical Form	29	36	41
Ear Training	40	93	68
History of Music.....	84	113	83
Advanced History of Music.....	6	7	7
Pianoforte	474	470	416
Organ	85	97	90
Singing	286	279	263
Violin	53	59	43
Wind Instruments	7	5	3
Public School Music.....	25	40	29
Appreciation of Music, 1st Semester..	12		
(for College Students only) 2d Semes.		39	
Choral Class	40	44	26

Comparing this report with that of 1904-05, three things seem to show a decided gain.

1. Over two-thirds of the entering classes in theory continued through this year as against one-half in 1904-05.

2. College Rank	Total	Classed Conservatory
1904-05	180	97
1905-06	237	150

If, of those of Academy rank, there are left out those who live in their homes, in 1904-05, 97 were of College rank and 339 of Academy rank, nearly 23 per cent. being of College grade. In 1905-06, 148 were

of College rank, 317 of Academy rank, about 32 per cent. being of College grade.

3. *Bachelor of Arts Degrees*

	Total	Classed Conservatory
1904-05	6	6
1905-06	17	14

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES W. MORRISON.

Report of the Principal of Oberlin Academy

To the President:

SIR—At the last commencement, June 15, 1906, a class of sixty was graduated from the Academy. Of this number forty were boys and twenty were girls. Of the boys, twenty-three entered Oberlin College this year, one entered Cornell, one Ohio State University, one Columbia University, two Michigan, one Pomona College, one Purdue University, one Chicago University, and one a Chicago Medical school. Of the girls, seventeen are Freshmen at Oberlin and one entered Smith college. Five of the boys and two of the girls are not in college at all. Two of the boys are completing their courses in the Oberlin Conservatory, and one is studying abroad. Beside the students who received the Academy diploma last June, a half-dozen others, who had not completed their work, entered various colleges. In addition to providing instruction for the regular Academy students, there are in its classes at the present time one hundred and four students of the Conservatory and about one hundred and forty from the College. The rooms are all occupied and the most of the classes are full.

The same plans which were outlined in the report of the Principal a year ago have been followed largely the last year, both in the sending out of catalogues and in the correspondence from the office. In addition to these plans a copy of the Academy calendar, published just at the close of the year, was sent to each regular student of the Academy in July, with a note asking him to use his efforts to secure some new student for the Academy. The distinct Academy life has been emphasized as far as possible and with quite good results. The Academy houses have been provided with much better quarters. They are furnishing accommodations to about thirty girls and are giving table board to an equal number of boys. A new house nearby is largely occupied by Academy boys for rooms. The debate teams brought great credit to the Academy last year. They won both of their debates, although they took on one occasion one side of the question, and on another occasion the other side, but they did better than this, they presented a debate that would do great credit to much older and more mature students. The separate athletic teams were kept up

during the entire year and around their work there gathered much enthusiasm on the part of the majority of the Academy students. In all their outside activities there seemed to be a healthy and enthusiastic spirit among the students. This favorable situation is due very largely to the fact that the Academy has been able to retain the services of four young men as teachers, who are giving all that they have to give, both in the class room and out of it, to the strengthening of Academy interests. The Academy has for many years enjoyed the services of an intelligent and earnest company of women as teachers, but there has been great need among the boys of the same sort of a body of men who stay in their places long enough to make an impression upon the Academy life. This is the great gain that the last two years have brought. The whole body of teachers now employed is admirable and thoroughly satisfactory. The great need of the Academy is to keep these teachers and especially these men. Some of them are already planning for further study, but their services can be secured after such study if suitable inducements can be offered to them to continue in their work. The Academy has very imperfect equipment so far as buildings and appliances are concerned. It can, however, get along fairly comfortably if it can retain its teachers. The Principal wishes to make a special plea for a sufficient increase in the salaries of the men, who are now teaching in the Academy, to make it possible to retain them. They are receiving a salary of \$650 a year only. It ought to be possible in the immediate future to raise these salaries gradually, for experienced teachers, to at least \$1,000. This seems to the Principal absolutely essential to the development of those plans in the Academy which have had quite definite form in his own mind for some years, and which recently the trustees have so earnestly recommended.

The Principal is also just as sure as he has been for some years past that the interests of both the College and the Academy demand the appointment of some one to look after the outside interests in the way of securing students, placing teachers in positions, which will be both helpful to them and serviceable to their alma mater, and keeping us in touch with the various educational interests of Ohio and the adjoining states. The Principal feels confident that such an appointment will in a very few years justify itself financially and in every other way.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. PECK.

Report of the Chairman of the Summer School

To The President:

SIR—During the past year the following changes were introduced into the organization of the Summer School—(1) The school is no longer a co-operative institution. Fixed salaries are now paid to teachers; the dividend system has been done away with; the guarantee formerly made by the college for the support of normal courses has been changed into a guarantee of the school as a whole, the understanding being that any surplus remaining after the expenses of the school have been met shall become the property of the college. (2) The salaries of teachers are now paid at the following rates—to a full professor \$70 for a 5-hour course; to an associate professor \$60 for a 5-hour course; to an instructor \$50 for a 5-hour course. The rates are less than 50 per cent. of those paid during the regular year. To offset this discrepancy provision has been made for an increase in salaries with the hoped for development of the school. (3.) It was determined that the 8 weeks of the summer session should count as a half-semester. (4) The rule requiring that a course to be given in the Summer School should first be offered to the individual teaching it in the regular year, was set aside. In its stead the general principle was adopted that all recommendations to the Summer School staff should be made by the committee of the Summer School acting in consultation with the heads of departments.

These changes have tended to affiliate the work and methods of the Summer School more closely than ever with those of the regular college year. In this respect it is important to note that Oberlin has marked out for herself a method of development as regards her Summer Session identical with that pursued by our larger schools. Mr. Jones, our college secretary, handed to me recently a cutting from the Boston Evening Transcript under the date of September 19, 1906, containing a noteworthy article entitled, "University Summer

Schools," written by Prof. Guido H. Stempe of Indiana University. Professor Stempe contrasts two distinct ideals of the Summer Session which have emerged in its history—the one being embodied in the Chautauqua and Teacher's institute type, the other developing into the idea that the Summer School must become a regular term of the college year, instead of being regarded as a mere addition to that work. There can be no doubt that Oberlin is working steadily toward the latter goal. In this respect a recent vote passed by the Faculty is significant. It was voted that in administering the eligibility rule governing participation in athletic events the committee in charge of athletics should be empowered to consider the Summer Session as constituting in this respect a regular term.

During the past summer the committee was exceedingly fortunate in being able to retain a larger number than usual of the staff of the college. Every position but one was filled by the regular staff, and that position was itself filled by an Oberlin graduate of the class of '99, Miss Esther Ward. The other staff members were the following:—full professors, Root, Martin, Anderegg, Wager, Cole, Miller, MacLennan; associates, Hosford, Cowdery, Jones, Wolfe; instructors, Branson, Luckey, Myers.

The students in attendance numbered 136. This was six less than were in attendance upon the school of 1905. But it should be remembered that the enrolment that year was phenomenal as compared with any previous year, an addition of 25 having been made over the largest antecedent number, 117. Of the students of 1906, 20 were graduate students as against 18 of the previous year; 89 were of college rank, 7 of academy standing, 8 were enrolled exclusively for normal work, 12 were specials. Thirty students were in attendance who had never previously been at Oberlin. A most significant fact in the enrolment is the large increase in the number of students who stayed over from the regular year. This fact is marked by the large elections of the general courses in Greek Drama, Greek History, Sculpture, European History, American History, Bibliography, English Literature, Pedagogy, Economics, Sociology. As a departure two courses for teachers of German and Science were introduced in addition to the one previously offered for teachers of Latin. The enrolment and interest in both cases were quite sufficient to justify the wisdom of the departure. A course in Field Geology added at the earnest request of the Geological department must also receive special men-

tion. The course appears to be a very essential part of the regular geological curriculum and yet, for obvious reasons, it cannot be undertaken in the regular college year. After exclusion of all those whose previous training did not justify their enrolment in the course the full number required for the carrying it was easily found. Aside from its value to the department of Geology this course has been of great value to the college in other respects. While engaged in field study the class in Geology made several very valuable finds. These were of rare, and in one case, perhaps, of previously unknown fossil fishes. The monetary value of such specimens as may be exchanged is greater than the cost of the course. The remaining specimens will serve to make the Oberlin collection of fossil fishes more unique than ever. As Chairman of the Summer School I would emphasize the advisability of continuing this course. The cost of carrying it is, however, almost too great for the finances of the Summer School. As the course is normally part of the regular year's work, although given in the summer, the natural place for it would seem to be the college budget.

The budget of the Summer School is filed with this report. From this it will be seen that the school drew on the guarantee to the extent of \$188.23 as against \$87.50 last year. From this, however, should rightfully be deducted \$75.00 added on account of field geology. This would leave the balance against the summer School at \$113.23. But the schedule of 1906 carried 158 instruction hours as against 150 of the 1905 schedule. These hours were distributed as follows: In the college 118 hours for 1906 as against 95 for 1905; in the Academy 25 hours as against 25; in normal and review work 15 hours as against 30. The same number of hours was given to review of American Literature as formerly, but it was found possible to reduce the number of hours, given to normal work without reducing its efficiency. Mr. Luckey arranged to give one 5-hour course entirely to the review of elementary school studies and in a second 5-hour course to cover elementary methods. This arrangement reduced the purely normal hours by 15. These hours were transferred to College work. A very much larger proportion of time was given to advanced Pedagogical work than hitherto. The resultant effect was that as many students of a purely normal grade were obtained as formerly while at the same time a large addition was made to the curriculum as a whole. Moreover the elections in these new courses were very large.

Thus the discrepancy in the budget is explained by the increase in the cost of giving more advanced courses by the heads of departments. The expense to the school for each full professor employed in a 5-hour course is \$20 greater than that for an instructor or a principal of some high school.

Now if one put together the facts of the increase in the number of regular students who stayed over for the summer term, the large elections of the novel advanced and broadly cultural courses, the increased number of graduate students, the stability of the normal courses, the conclusion appears to be evident that the Oberlin Summer School will develop most naturally along the line of elective college work which will call back to us larger numbers of our own graduates and hold for the summer more of our undergraduates. Teachers we shall obtain—and of the better class—but not in overwhelming numbers. Moreover most of these come not in response to advertising but through acquaintance of some one who has formerly been in Oberlin. During the past years many catalogues have been sent out to teachers in the surrounding counties, and last year advertisements were placed in two of the most widely read Ohio school journals. The results, however, have been disappointingly small. I think it is a fact that the teacher in the elementary grades who does not care to spend his entire vacation in class room work and who also desires a rapid review of the subjects which he is to teach will more likely go to a Summer School of the Chautauquan type than come to Oberlin. The smaller numbers, however, who do come to Oberlin are for the same reason much more desirable for the final building up of the school.

In concluding this report I would call attention to the fact that the guarantee to the Summer School expired with this year. It is my judgment that such a guarantee should be made permanent. It is not likely that the full amount will be used in any year. But without the guarantee the school simply cannot develop. In this experience Oberlin is not alone. It is the fate which has overtaken the summer schools of her type—schools whose final aim has been efficiency. I would also express my personal appreciation of the great assistance in advice and in labor given to me by the members of the Summer School committee as also to the College Secretary for unfailing and never-wearied courtesy and assistance in connection with every phase of the work.

REGISTRATION IN THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF 1906

The enrolment of students in the various classes was as follows:

<i>College Courses</i>	Teacher	Men	Women	Total
Bibliography	Professor Root	3	6	9
Classical Archæology	Professor Cole	2	9	11
Economics	Associate Professor Wolfe..	7	10	17
English Literature (Drama).	Professor Wager	8	12	20
English Literature (Brown- ing)	Professor Wager	8	19	27
Ethics	Professor MacLennan.....	8	4	12
French 1 and 2.....	Associate Professor Cowdery	4	4	8
Geology (Field Course).....	Mr. Branson	5	0	5
German 1 and 2.....	Mr. Myers	6	3	9
German (Teachers' Course).	Mr. Myers	2	5	7
Greek Drama	Professor Martin	6	15	21
History (European).....	Professor Root	7	7	14
History (American)	Professor Root	5	7	12
History (Greek)	Professor Martin	4	11	15
Latin (Teachers')	Professor Cole	3	5	8
Latin (Quintilian)	Professor Cole	2	7	9
Mathematics (Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry).	Professor Anderegg	2	2	4
Ornithology	Associate Professor Jones..	9	4	13
Pedagogy (Reading Course).	Professor Miller	5	12	17
Pedagogy (Educational Re- formers)	Professor Miller	3	6	9
Pedagogy (Elementary Educa- tion)	Professor Miller	2	6	8
Pedagogy (General Methods).	Professor Miller	2	6	8
Psychology	Professor MacLennan	12	15	27
Science (Teachers' Course)..	Associate Professor Jones..	4	1	5
Sculpture	Professor Martin	3	8	11
Sociology (Socialism)	Associate Professor Wolfe..	8	3	11
Sociology (Social Problems).	Associate Professor Wolfe..	9	5	14

Academy or High School Courses

Latin 1 and 2.....	Associate Professor Hosford	2	5	7
Literature (English)	Miss Ward	6	4	10
Mathematics (Geometry) ...	Professor Anderegg.....	4	2	6
Mathematics (Algebra)	Professor Anderegg	3	3	6

Normal Courses

Literature (Amer. Review)..	Miss Ward	0	8	8
Pedagogy (Normal Methods).	Mr. Luckey	0	9	9
Pedagogy (Review of Sub- jects)	Mr. Luckey	0	8	8

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

Report of the Director of the Men's Gymnasium

To the President:

SIR—The receipts and expenditures of the Gymnasium for 1905-06 were as follows:

Receipts

From term bills of men in the College, Academy, and Conservatory	\$ 944.50
From other fees.....	236.00
From rental	88.47
From interest on endowment (\$5,000)	240.00
Miscellaneous	3.13
<hr/>	
Total	\$1,512.10

Expenditures

Teaching (Director's salary not included)	\$1,191.75
Clerk hire	22.43
Stationery and printing.....	16.75
Janitor and assistance.....	451.54
Custodian	88.20
Fuel	391.23
Lights	129.26
Water	226.65
New apparatus	88.50
Supplies and repairs.....	302.16
Insurance	48.56
Telephone	15.00
Grounds	43.47
Miscellaneous	11.30
<hr/>	
Total	3,026.80

	Estimated	Actual
Expenditures, 1905-06	\$3,230.00	\$3,026.80
Income, 1905-06	1,375.00	1,512.10
<hr/>		<hr/>
Drawn from University funds....	\$1,855.00	\$1,514.70

In addition to the above items the sum of \$75, the term bills of two Seniors in the Teachers' Course for the second semester, was applied toward the purchase of a vaulting horse. In the spring the Prudential Committee authorized the laying out of two tennis courts on the north end of the lots back of the Gymnasium, for the use of the Tennis Association, provided the cost were met subsequently out of rental or from other receipts of the department. The expense of putting the grounds in shape and erecting posts and backstops was \$71.70, and the rental for the short season that followed was \$7.00.

The men who made use of the Gymnasium in 1905-06 were distributed as follows:

The College	No. in College	No. using Gymnasium	In credit courses	In other classes	Not taking class work
Graduates	15	6	..	..	6
Seniors	57	48	12	4	32
Juniors	59	55	19	3	33
Sophomores	62	60	38	3	19
Freshmen	89	79	57	5	17
Specials	15	12	7	2	3
<hr/>					
Total College...	297	260	133	17	110
The Theological Seminary	52	28	..	12	16
The Academy	197	183	3	133	47
Conservatory of Music...	74	47	2	41	4
<hr/>					
Total, all departments	620	518	138	203	177
Members of Faculty.....	..	18	..	3	15
High School .....	..	39	..	39	..
Business College .....	..	7	..	7	..
Citizens .....	..	5	..	5	..
<hr/>					
Grand totals .....	...	587	138	257	192

These figures show that 83.55 per cent. of the men in all departments made use of the Gymnasium, and 90 per cent. (all but 28 men) of the undergraduates in the College department. The corresponding percentages for the year before were 83 1-3 and 88.7. One hundred and thirty-three College undergraduates, or 47.16 per cent. of the whole number, were enrolled in the credit courses, instead of the 107 (37.9 per cent.) of the year before. One hundred and ninety-

eight new students received physical examinations, and 59 old students were re-examined (the figures the year before were 206 and 56), besides the large number of candidates for the different varsity and Academy teams who were given partial examinations, in accordance with our practice, to determine their physical fitness to engage in intercollegiate or interscholastic contests.

The plan of work remained essentially as outlined in previous reports. Mr. R. P. Jameson, Instructor in Physical Training, took Mr. Edwin Fauver's place as teacher of the credit courses offered to College students, and Mr. W. W. McKay, a graduate of the College in the class of 1905 and a member of the Senior class in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, conducted the advanced sections of mixed classes formerly taught by Mr. E. F. Adams at 3 and 4 o'clock. The elementary sections of these latter classes, together with a similar class at 9:30, were taught by undergraduate students in the Teachers' Course—Mr. F. W. Elliott, Mr. R. H. Long, and Mr. H. W. Spiers, and Mr. W. C. Clancy remained in charge of the evening (7:30) class.

Last year, for the first time, the Teachers' Course in Physical Training was opened to men, and in June its diploma was conferred on Mr. R. P. Jameson (Ph. B., 1900), Mr. Walter W. McKay (A. B., (1905), and Mr. Fred W. Elliott, of the class of 1906. Mr. R. H. Long, of the same class, who was registered in the Course, entered upon it too late to complete certain parts of it before graduation. The diploma was also conferred upon Mr. Edwin Fauver, so long connected with the department of physical training here, and who had taken, either here or elsewhere, all the prescribed work of the Teachers' Course. Of these men Mr. Fauver and Mr. McKay are studying medicine in Columbia University, where the former is also teaching in the Horace Mann School and the latter in Speyer School of Teachers' College. Mr. Jameson remains in Oberlin as Instructor in French and in Physical Training, and Mr. Elliott is director of the high school gymnasium in Jamestown, N. Y.

At their annual meeting last November the Trustees appointed Mr. C. W. Savage Associate Professor of Physical Training and Director of Athletics, in accordance with the recommendation contained in my report for 1904-05. He spent the year in study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and Teachers College of Columbia University, and has now entered upon the duties of the new position. This action of the Trustees, while it greatly strengthens the department,

serves also to emphasize its greatest needs, as will appear further from Mr. Savage's own report. These needs are (1) the immediate completion of the north end of the Gymnasium, to furnish increased locker room (nearly two hundred men now have to share their lockers with some one else) and bathing facilities, special accommodations for home and visiting athletic teams, and added rooms for class work, games, and instruction in fencing, wrestling, and boxing; (2) the purchase of the remaining two lots of the six lying west and northwest of the Gymnasium, so that plans for an outdoor gymnasium can be carried out; and (3) the purchase of additional grounds for games and athletic sports, and the procuring of funds for the care and improvement of such grounds as are already owned by the College. Carefully planned class work on the gymnasium floor and in the yard, with corrective and disciplinary aims uppermost, is the foundation upon which a department of physical training must be built up; but it has also to see that opportunity for physical recreation and the social and moral training of the playground is furnished to the great body of students.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

Report of the Director of Athletics

To the President:

SIR—The year 1905-06 was spent by me in special preparation for my Oberlin work. This preparation consisted of special work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in first and second year courses in Anatomy, Physiology, and Physiological Chemistry, and in practical and theoretical courses in Physical Education in Teachers College. The work was most interesting and profitable and the year was far too short.

While in New York I had the privilege of representing Oberlin in the New York Foot-ball Conference, held at the Murray Hill Hotel, December 28th, 1905. From that body I was chosen to represent the colleges of Ohio on the Foot-ball Rules Revision Committee. This Committee was later amalgamated with the already existing "Rules Committee" and they became the American Intercollegiate Foot-ball Rules Committee.

The work with this Committee was most interesting, and though it severely interfered with my own work I counted it a privilege to be able to help in such an important task. Although too early to pass final judgment everything seems to indicate at this writing that the new rules will prove in the main highly satisfactory.

By the Rules Committee I was also elected as one of a sub-committee of five to act as a Central Board on Officials. This Committee has accomplished much in the direction of better and more competent officiating.

As I take up the work here this year I feel that justice to the men of the institution demands that I should call your attention to the crying need for the completion of the "remaining third" of the gymnasium building, with its contemplated equipment for athletic teams, both home and visiting, additional dressing and locker rooms, baths, and a second exercising floor for the physical training work. The present bathing and locker facilities are wholly inadequate and the effectiveness in the gymnasium work itself is greatly lessened by the necessity of having two and three classes on the floor at the same time. It seems to me also that the time has come for the College to own and maintain its own playgrounds. This is the only logical conclusion to the steps already taken toward faculty control when con-

sidered in the light of our attitude toward other student interests. To this end a special fund is needed for the completion of the running tracks, the stands, and the purchase of the acreage lying between Dill Field and Athletic Park. This field has just come into the market and can be purchased for a very reasonable amount at this writing.

For the care and maintenance of such grounds and equipment a special endowment fund should be provided. The gate receipts from games are too uncertain and even now quite inadequate for our needs. The Athletic Association is at the present time struggling under a heavy debt.

Under present conditions we can scarcely provide for the men trying for the several Varsity teams. All other men are crowded out or receive of necessity scant consideration. This is the vital mistake of the present system of student maintenance. If athletic sports have any intrinsic value, and the day of doubt as to that is undoubtedly past, our aim must be to achieve the general well-being of the greatest number rather than the highest specialization of the few. I am convinced that the number of men participating regularly in out-of-door sports would be doubled under the new conditions which I have outlined above.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES WINFRED SAVAGE.

Report of the Director of the Women's Gymnasium

To the President:

SIR—The women in attendance at the Gymnasium were distributed as follows:

The College—*First Semester—1905-06*

	Number in College	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses
Graduates	7	0	0
Seniors	77	15	0
Juniors	78	22	4
Sophomores	90	45	4
Freshmen	124	54	0
Specials	36	5	6
	—	—	—
Total	412	142	14

Second Semester

Graduates	5	0	0
Seniors	74	11	2
Juniors	76	18	2
Sophomores	91	34	1
Freshmen	112	44	0
Specials	33	0	0
	—	—	—
Total	391	107	5

The Academy	149	104
The Conservatory	489	91
Drawing and Painting.....	27	1
Public School		8
Private Pupils		2

Number of women in College 1,082. Number attending Gymnasium, 370.

Physical examinations were given to 241 new students, and 97 second examinations were made. Of the 97 who took the second ex-

aminations, 86 report their health good; 9, not so good as the previous year.

Of this number, 8 had called a physician once, 2 twice, 10 more than three times, and 79 had not required the services of a physician throughout the year.

The plan for securing more gymnasium room, given in last year's report, by adding another story to the brick building, was decided to be inadvisable from an architectural standpoint. A second plan of building a brick addition on the south end was rejected on account of expense. The third plan to model over Rockefeller Skating Floor was adopted and carried out.

The skating floor has been a source of pleasure to both students and faculty. It was with regret that it was decided to use it for a gymnasium, but the urgent need of more room and the lack of funds for a new gymnasium made it seem advisable.

In order to adapt the building for its new purpose the roof was raised 8 feet. This gave space for a main room 95 feet long, by 50 wide, by 18 feet at the sides, and 28 feet in the center, with a visitors' gallery at the east end. The first floor contains, in addition, an instructor's office, a recitation room, a resting room and the entrance hall. On the second floor there is a dressing room with 120 lockers, and a bath room with ten spray baths. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The cost of remodeling was \$5,724.58. Of this amount \$3,500 is to be met by money given by the trustees. The remainder is to be paid from the two-dollar gymnasium fees, which all women, as well as men, are now required to pay. After the running expenses of the new part are paid any surplus from these fees is to be applied on the debt.

During the ten years of the two years' Normal Course in Physical Training (1892-1902) all the money received from the term bills was credited to the course and all expenses were borne by the course. At the time the four years' course was begun (1901) there was a credit balance of \$887.68. If there had been any place to put it this money would have been spent for much needed apparatus. The place has now been provided and the money has been used to equip the main room.

In all there are now 500 lockers. Should there be a demand for more there is space for them.

The addition means better work, more comfort, more women attending gymnasium, and pleasant, well arranged rooms for social occasions.

Miss Lila J. Wickwire, instructor in the gymnasium for the past six years, resigned her position at the end of the year, to become Director of Physical Training (for women) at Knox College. The director recognizes and gratefully acknowledges the valuable service that Miss Wickwire rendered the department. Miss Maud A. Monroe who was elected to fill the place, is a graduate of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, Oberlin College, class of 1903. For the past three years she has been instructor of physical training at Mount Holyoke College. Miss Frances E. Jones, of the class of 1907, has been acting as assistant for the past year. Miss Lora Fowler, who has had charge of the gymnastics in the public school taught by juniors in the Teachers' Course, has accepted the position of physical director in the Y. W. C. A. of South Bend, Indiana.

The health of the young women of the institution during the past year has been exceptionally good.

THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION

There has been a steadily growing interest in the Association, and more women each year participate in outdoor sports.

A canvass of the women of the College was made last spring, in regard to the following sports, skating, tennis, basket ball, golf and horseback riding.

The following is a summary of the reports:—

	No. in College	Reports from	No. that play tennis	No. that skate	No. that play basket ball	No. that ride horse- back	No. that play golf	No. that do none of these
Graduates ..	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seniors.....	78	72	57	50	22	20	4	9
Juniors	79	73	46	43	14	10	3	15
Sophomores ..	98	84	62	53	28	21	1	15
Freshmen...	120	106	75	67	23	21	13	19
Specials.....	40	24	18	14	4	8	0	4
Conservatory	489	208	124	117	15	46	6	49
Academy....	149	94	44	55	5	19	0	27
Drawing and Painting	27	6	6	3	0	1	0	0

Money received for the Recreation Field is as follows:

From lectures given to the women of the town and college, by Dr. Runyon, on "First Aid to the Injured".....	\$110.00
From concert given by the Conservatory Faculty.....	175.85
From Mrs. Ellen Wood, of Oberlin, check for.....	100.00
From payment on pledges.....	151.00
Interest	76.37
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Total	\$613.22

Plans are being matured for the purchase of the Recreation Field and the Association hopes to be in possession before the end of the year.

TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING (FOR WOMEN)

Receipts

From term bills of Seniors.....	\$712.50
Anatomy fees	24.00
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Total receipts	\$736.50

Expenditures

Teaching	\$648.75
Books and periodicals.....	20.47
Apparatus	31.10
Printing, postage, express, freight.....	15.25
Music	5.70
Incidental expenses	6.40
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Total expenditures	\$727.67

The eighteen lectures given last year, by Mr. Fauver, on Out Door Sports were given this year by Mr. Jameson.

The number of students in the course was distributed as follows:

Seniors	11
Juniors	11
Sophomores	18
Freshmen	14
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Total	54

The total enrolment for the three preceding years was as follows :

1902-03	.....	25
1903-04	.....	39
1904-05	.....	48

Respectfully submitted,
DELPHINE HANNA.

Report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds

To the President:

SIR—Since my last report the college has sold the Laughlin residence property on East College street and the Thompson property on North Professor street.

The most important work done this year was the enlargement of the Rockefeller Skating Rink into a building for a Women's Gymnasium. Interior plans were made by Dr. Hanna and the specifications and plans for the exterior changes and details of construction were prepared by Patton and Miller of Chicago. The roof was raised ten feet, giving a wall height of eighteen feet. The trusses were strengthened and thoroughly braced. The new building contains one large room, 50 by 95 feet, a recitation room, Director's office, rest room, and closets on the first floor, and a spectator's gallery, locker room, and bath room on the second floor. This building is very well adapted to its new use. The cost of the improvement, exclusive of apparatus, lockers and bath fittings, was \$5,718.87.

By order of the State Inspector of Public Buildings, fire escapes in addition to those already erected were placed on Baldwin Cottage, Talcott Hall, Warner Hall, Council Hall, and the Straus Block. Additional fire doors were put between adjoining rooms in Baldwin Cottage, Lord Cottage, Talcott Hall, and Council Hall. The total cost of this work was \$1,105.54. The safety of the students in these buildings in case of fire is now thoroughly provided for.

In anticipation of the commencement of work on the new Library building this fall the Squire House was moved from the corner of West Lorain and North Professor streets to the lot immediately south of Stewart Hall on North Main street. The Prudential Committee having decided to use this building for college purposes the work of adapting it for the use of the Geological Department is now in progress. The changes when completed will furnish an office, recitation room, large and small laboratory, work and store room on the first floor; one large room for the Geological Museum and three recitation rooms for general college use on the second floor. The cost of moving the building was \$738.65, and the estimated cost of the changes is \$800.00.

A system of gongs, to be rung automatically at the beginning of recitation hours from a central clock, was installed during the summer in the following buildings: Sturges Hall, Women's Gymnasium, Warner Hall, Warner Gymnasium, Peters Hall, Botanical Laboratory, Severance Chemical Laboratory, Council Hall, Spear Library, Society Hall, and French Hall. The cost was \$115.46.

The land belonging to the college back of Warner Gymnasium was leveled and graded and made into tennis courts.

Several new rooms were finished in the basement of Warner Hall and a stairway leading to the basement was put into the west end of the west hall.

A new cement walk was laid in front of the Straus Block on Main street and the old stone walk relaid on its East College street side, at a total cost of \$226.45.

Several of the rented houses owned by the college have required new furnaces this year.

About \$100 was expended on the Arboretum last year in making paths and in removing underbrush and poison ivy. Fifty dollars a year for the next two years should be appropriated to make this improvement permanent.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

Statistics of Instruction
and Attendance

Statistics of Instruction and Attendance

Year of 1905-06

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer to the courses as described in the catalogue for 1904-05.

In science courses the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular recitation.

I. THE COLLEGE

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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Anatomy

Professor LEONARD.

Human Anatomy (credit: 3 hours) ..	I	1	7	13
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Astronomy

Professor ST. JOHN.

Assistant MALLORY.

1. General Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 4 R 2	9	15
2. General Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 4 R 2	8	3

Bible

Mr. BOHN.

4. Old Testament Prophecy	II	2	12	32
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Associate Professor FITCH.

7. Freshman Bible	I	2	86	148
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STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible (Continued)					
President KING and Professor BOSWORTH.					
9.	Senior Bible	I	2	56	80
10.	Senior Bible.....	II	2	57	77
Bibliography					
Professor ROOT.					
2.	Use of Libraries.....	II	2	4	20
3.	History of the Printed Book....	I	2	0	11
4.	Illustration of Books.....	II	2	3	16
Botany					
Professor GROVER.					
Assistant Miss STARR.					
Assistant DOERING.					
1.	Elementary Botany (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 12 R 2	9	15
2.	Elementary Botany (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 10 R 2	10	7
3.	Organic Evolution.....	I	R 3	14	12
4.	General Ecology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 10 R 2	3	18
6.	Dendrology (credit: 2 hours)..	II	L 13 R 2	17	30
7.	Class. of Flowering Plants....	I	L 1	0	1
8.	Class. of Flowering Plants....	II	L 3	0	2
9.	Class. of Algæ.....	I	L 1	0	1
10.	Class. of Algæ.....	II	L 1	1	0
11.	Plant Anatomy	I	L 2	0	2
Chemistry					
Professor JEWETT.					
Instructor TAYLOR.					
Assistant CHAPIN.					
1.	Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 60 R 6	74	86
2.	Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 50 R 2	61	14
3.	Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 20	21	7

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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Chemistry (Continued)

4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 5 R 3	13	0
5. Electro-Chemistry (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 10 R 1	7	0
— Electro-Chemistry (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 10 R 1	6	0
6. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 10	9	3
7. Assaying (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 2	4	0

Christian Evidences

Professor WRIGHT.

Logic of Christian Evidences..	II	3	11	4
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Classical Archaeology

Professor MARTIN.

1. History of Ancient Art.....	I	2	11	26
2. History of Ancient Art.....	II	2	12	37
3. Explanation of Selected Monu- ments	I	1	11	26
4. Explanation of Selected Monu- ments	II	1	12	37

Professor COLE.

10. Monuments of Ancient Rome..	II	2	1	18
12. Private Life of the Romans....	II	2	7	29

Economics and Sociology

Associate Professor WOLFE.

1. Elementary Economics.....	I	5	27	8
2. Elementary Economics.....	II	3	13	0
5. Economic History of U. S.....	I	2	20	16
6. Modern Industrial Organization	II	3	40	11
12. Socialism and Social Reform..	II	3	17	16
13. Sociology	I	3	25	18
15. Economic Seminar.....	I	2	8	0
16. Economic Seminar.....	II	2	8	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English Composition					
Instructor HUSTON.					
1.	Freshman Composition (5 sec.)	I	10	96	140
2.	Freshman Composition (5 sec.)	II	10	98	131
7.	Principles of Style.....	I	1	5	2
8.	Course for Teachers.....	II	1	1	26
Instructor PENNOCK.					
3.	Sophomore Composition (4 sec.)	I	8	66	107
4.	Sophomore Composition (4 sec.)	II	8	67	104
5.	Advanced Composition.....	I	1	10	12
6.	Advanced Composition.....	II	1	6	7
English Literature					
Instructor HUSTON.					
1.	History of English Literature..	I	2	16	36
2.	History of English Literature..	II	2	21	40
Instructor PENNOCK.					
1.	History of English Literature (2 sec.).....	I	4	12	57
2.	History of English Literature (2 sec.).....	II	4	19	60
Professor WAGER.					
5.	Chaucer and Literature of 14th and 15th Centuries.....	I	3	2	8
6.	Chaucer and Literature of 14th and 15th Centuries.....	II	3	2	6
9.	Shakespeare	I	3	27	55
10.	Shakespeare	II	3	21	52
11.	Seminar in Elizabethan Lyric..	I	2	3	9
12.	Seminar in Elizabethan Lyric..	II	2	3	7
13.	Victorian Prose.....	I	3	18	35
14.	Victorian Poetry.....	II	3	20	80
17.	History of English Language..	I	2	4	7
18.	History of English Language..	II	2	3	5
French					
Professor WIGHTMAN.					
1.	Beginning French.....	I	4	11	18
2.	Beginning French.....	II	4	7	11

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
French (Continued)					
3.	Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	7	12
4.	Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	6	8
11.	Prose of 17th and 18th Century	I	3	4	11
12.	Prose of 18th and 19th Century	II	3	3	13
19.	History of French Literature..	I	2	4	4
20.	History of French Literature..	II	2	2	3
Associate Professor COWDERY.					
1.	Beginning French (2 sec.).....	I	8	29	37
2.	Beginning French (2 sec.).....	II	8	26	35
3.	Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	9	30
4.	Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	5	27
5.	Composition	I	1	6	14
6.	Composition	II	1	2	19
7.	Conversation	I	2	3	13
8.	Conversation	II	2	2	10
13.	Drama of 17th Century.....	I	2	6	6
14.	Drama of 18th and 19th Cen- tury	II	2	4	4
17.	Advanced Composition.....	I	1	1	3
18.	Advanced Composition.....	II	1	3	5
Instructor JAMESON.					
1.	Beginning French.....	I	4	10	21
2.	Beginning French.....	II	4	11	26
5.	Composition	I	1	3	11
6.	Composition	II	1	1	5
Geology					
Instructor BRANSON.					
1.	General Geology (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 1 R 5	8	5
4.	Paleontology (credit: 2 hours).	II	L 2 R 2	3	0
8.	Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2 R 3	7	0
Professor WRIGHT.					
6.	Quaternary Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	R 3	12	5

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
German					
Professor ABBOTT.					
1.	Beginning German.....	I	4	8	14
2.	Beginning German.....	II	4	7	14
5.	Third Year (2 sec.).....	I	8	16	45
6.	Third Year (2 sec.).....	II	8	11	35
9.	Rapid Reading.....	I	2	5	10
10.	Rapid Reading	II	2	9	8
Instructor MYERS.					
1.	Beginning German (2 sec.)....	I	8	16	24
2.	Beginning German (2 sec.)....	II	8	16	22
3.	Second Year (2 sec.).....	I	8	17	23
4.	Second Year (2 sec.).....	II	8	21	20
Instructor HAGENS.					
3.	Second Year (2 sec.).....	I	8	24	35
4.	Second Year (2 sec.).....	II	8	17	25
13.	Goethe and Schiller.....	I	3	0	16
14.	Goethe's Faust.....	II	3	0	14
15.	History of German Literature..	I	3	1	4
16.	History of German Literature..	II	3	2	3
Greek					
Instructor LORD.					
1.	Beginning Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	8	12
2.	Beginning Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	7	11
Professor MARTIN.					
3.	Freshman Greek.....	I	4	13	11
4.	Freshman Greek.....	II	4	11	12
5.	Homer, The Iliad.....	I	2	1	2
6.	Homer, The Iliad.....	II	2	2	2
15.	Greek Tragedy.....	I	3	4	6
15.	Greek Tragedy.....	II	3	2	6
History					
Professor JOHNSTON.					
1.	History of Spain.....	I	2	5	41
2.	History of Italy.....	II	2	20	58

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
History (Continued)					
3.	Mediæval History.....	I	5	32	21
4.	History of Civilization.....	II	5	29	18
5.	Renaissance Painting.....	I	3	11	19
6.	Middle Age Architecture.....	II	2	14	21
Professor MILLER.					
7.	History of Greece.....	I	2	11	12
8.	History of Greece.....	II	2	14	8
Italian					
Professor WIGHTMAN.					
1.	Italian	I	4	2	9
2.	Italian	II	4	1	6
Latin					
Professor COLE.					
1.	Freshman Latin.....	I	4	12	15
2.	Freshman Latin.....	II	4	11	18
3.	Tacitus	I	3	2	28
4.	Horace and Terence.....	II	3	2	27
9.	Latin Writing	I	1	5	47
10.	Latin Writing	II	1	4	37
11.	Cicero (2 Sec.).....	I	4	11	34
12.	Cicero (2 sec.).....	II	4	11	40
17.	Juvenal and Martial.....	I	3	1	4
18.	Martial and Tacitus.....	II	3	1	4
Instructor LORD.					
1.	Freshman Latin (3 sec.).....	I	12	14	57
2.	Freshman Latin (3 sec.).....	II	12	14	57
Mathematics					
Professor ANDEREGG.					
1.	Freshman Mathematics.....	I	3	23	20
2.	Freshman Mathematics.....	II	3	13	17
9.	Advanced Analytic Geometry..	I	2	18	9
10.	Advanced Analytic Geometry...	II	2	11	5
11.	Calculus	I	3	21	10
12.	Calculus	II	3	14	9
13.	Advanced Calculus.....	I	3	6	2
14.	Advanced Calculus.....	II	3	2	2
15.	Advanced Algebra.....	I	2	2	1
16.	Advanced Algebra.....	II	2	2	1

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mathematics (Continued)					
Instructor ARMSTRONG.					
1. Freshman Mathematics (3 sec.).	I	9	33	47	
2. Freshman Mathematics (3 sec.).	II	9	28	26	
5. Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6 R 0	13	3	
6. Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 5 R 1	14	2	
7. College Algebra.....	I	3	5	2	
8. College Algebra.....	II	3	2	2	
Instructor LUCKEY.					
1. Freshman Mathematics (2 sec.).	I	6	35	42	
2. Freshman Mathematics (2 sec.).	II	6	30	48	
Tutor HILL.					
1. Freshman Mathematics.....	I	3	8	6	
2. Freshman Mathematics.....	II	3	5	9	
Mineralogy					
Professor JEWETT.					
Mineralogy (credit: 5 hours)...	II	L 5 R 3	16	0	
Musical History					
Professor DICKINSON.					
3. History and Criticism of Music (credit: 3 hours).....	I	4	0	12	
4. History and Criticism of Music (credit: 3 hours).....	II	8	2	10	
5. Modern Composers	I	3	0	12	
6. Modern Composers.....	II	3	5	34	
Oratory					
Professor CASKEY.					
1. Oratory (2 sec.)	I	6	26	16	
2. Oratory (2 sec.).....	I	6	26	16	
3. Argumentation and Debate.....	I	2	22	0	
4. Argumentation and Debate.....	II	2	14	0	
6. Dramatic Reading.....	II	2	8	19	

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Pedagogy				
Professor MILLER.				
1. History of Education.....	I	3	6	28
2. Theory of Education.....	II	3	7	39
3. Comparative School Systems...	I	2	1	9
4. Organization and Administra- tion of Schools.....	II	2	3	14
Philosophy				
Professor MACLENNAN.				
1. Logic	I	2	13	4
2. Ethics	II	2	41	72
3. Psychology	I	3	68	84
4. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	41	55
5. Experimental Psychology (cred- it: 2 hours).....	I	L 8 R 0	4	6
6. Experimental Psychology (cred- it: 2 hours).....	II	L 8 R 0	3	5
11. Masterpieces of Philosophy....	I	3	7	15
12. Masterpieces of Philosophy....	II	3	4	13
13. Metaphysic	I	2	4	2
14. Metaphysic	II	2	2	1
President KING.				
9. Microcosmus	I	5	14	14
10. Microcosmus	II	5	7	12
Physical Training				
Dr. HANNA and Miss WICKWIRE.				
1. Elementary (women) (2 sec.)..	I	L 6	0	74
2. Elementary (women) (2 sec.)..	II	L 6	0	67
Instructor Miss WICKWIRE.				
3. Advanced (women) (2 sec.)....	I	L 6	0	48
4. Advanced (women) (2 sec.)...	II	L 6	0	44
Instructor JAMESON.				
1. Elementary (men) (2 sec.)....	I	L 6	88	0
2. Elementary (men) (2 sec.)....	II	L 6	68	0
3. Advanced (men).....	I	L 3	36	0
4. Advanced (men).....	II	L 3	27	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Physics				
Professor ST. JOHN.				
Instructor LUCKEY.				
1. Mechanics, Sound and Heat (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 18 R 3	30	9
2. Electricity, Magnetism and Light (credit: 5 hours)....	II	L 18 R 3	25	10
3. Electricity and Magnetism (Ad- vanced) (credit: 4 hours)...	I	L 12 R 2	7	2
4. Electricity and Magnetism (Ad- vanced) (credit: 4 hours)...	II	L 12 R 2	6	2
5. Light and Heat (Advanced) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 6 R 2	3	1
6. Light and Heat (Advanced) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6 R 2	1	1
7. Theory of Electricity and Mag- netism	I	3	1	2
8. Theory of Electricity and Mag- netism	II	3	1	2
Physiology				
Professor LEONARD.				
Physiology and Hygiene... ..	II	5	14	36
Political Science				
Associate Professor WOLFE.				
6. International Law	II	2	30	3
Zoology				
Associate Professor JONES.				
1. Elementary (credit: 4 hours)...	I	L 18 R 3	32	31
2. Elementary (credit: 4 hours)...	II	L 10 R 3	22	25
3. Comparative Anatomy of Ver- tebrates (credit: 5 hours)...	I	L 15 R 2	6	1
4. Vertebrate Histology (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 18 R 2	4	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Zoology (Continued)				
6. Ornithology (credit: 2 hours) ..	II	L 14		
		R 2	19	38
7. Ornithology 2 (credit: 2 hours).	I	L 3		
		R 2	1	2
9. Embryology (credit: 5 hours) ..	I	L 2	0	1
Teachers' Course in Physical Training				
Professor LEONARD.				
Fencing	I	L 1	0	21
Fencing	I	L 1	7	0
Theory of Physical Training.....	I	R 3	4	12
History of Physical Training.....	I	R 2	3	12
History of Physical Training.....	II	R 2	3	13
Physical Examination and Prescrip- tion of Exercise.....	II	R 1	6	0
Practical Gymnastics	II	L 2	0	21
Professor HANNA.				
Applied Anatomy	I	R 1	0	8
Physical Examination and Diagnosis	I	R 2	0	9
Medical Gymnastics (1).....	II	R 1	0	11
Medical Gymnastics (2).....	II	R 3	0	12
Instructor Dr. RUNYON.				
Emergencies	I	R 1	0	9
Human Anatomy.....	II	R 1	0	12
Instructor JAMESON.				
Physical Training (Special).....	I	L 2	4	0
Physical Training (Special).....	II	L 3	9	0
Theory of Games	II	L 2	5	0
Theory of Play and Games.....	II	L 1	0	22
Instructor Miss WICKWIRE.				
Theory of Play and Games.....	II	L 1	0	22
Practical Work and Teaching.....	I	L 5	0	11
Assistant Miss FOWLER.				
Practical Work and Teaching.....	I	L 5	0	6
Practical Work and Teaching.....	II	L 5	0	5
Assistant Miss JONES.				
Practical Work and Teaching.....	I	L 5	0	5
Practical Work and Teaching.....	II	L 5	0	6

II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor FULLERTON.				
History of Israel III.....	I	3	32	1
Hebrew a	I	5	2	0
Hebrew d	I	2	7	0
Hebrew e	II	2	7	0
General Introduction—Old Testament	II	3	38	0
Beginning Hebrew	I	5	0	0
Beginning Hebrew	II	5	2	0
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH.				
Special Introduction II.....	I	2	33	1
New Testament a.....	I	5	11	0
New Testament a.....	II	5	12	0
New Testament b.....	II	2	20	1
New Testament c.....	I	3	17	0
Teachings of Jesus.....	II	3	31	2
Theology				
President KING.				
Systematic	I	5	23	0
Systematic	I	5	23	0
Harmony of Science and Revelation				
Professor WRIGHT.				
Apologetics	II	3	3	0
Origin and Antiquity of Human Race	II	2	14	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Homiletics				
Professor CURRIER.				
Theol. Encyclopedia.....	I	2	3	0
Homiletics a	I	3	13	0
Homiletics b	II	2	12	0
Sermon Plan Construction.....	I	1	14	0
Sermon Plan Construction.....	II	1	9	0
Preaching Exercises	I	1½	45	0
Preaching Exercises	II	1½	44	0
Practical Theology a.....	I	3	24	0
Practical Theology b.....	II	2	4	0
Missions	I	2	11	0
Social Problems.....	II	1½	12	0
Sermon Criticism.....	II	2½	18	0
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY.				
Elocution a	II	3	10	0
Elocution b	I	3	7	0
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY.				
New Testament Greek.....	I	5	1	0
New Testament Greek.....	II	5	1	0
Apologetics	I	4	1	0
Logic	I	3	1	0
Ethics	II	4	1	0
Psychology	II	3	1	0
Psychology	II	5	1	0
History	I	3	1	0
General History	II	4	1	0
Bohemian	I	5	1	0
Bohemian Syntax	II	3	1	0
English Literature	II	1	1	0
English Grammar	II	5	1	0

III. THE ACADEMY

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible				
Professor PECK.				
Senior	Fall	1	39	20
Senior	Winter	1	38	23
Senior	Spring	1	39	22
Tutor ELLIS.				
Middle	Fall	1	31	29
Middle	Winter	1	39	28
Middle	Spring	1	29	26
Associate Professor SHAW.				
Junior Middle	Fall	1	39	23
Junior Middle	Winter	1	38	22
Junior Middle	Spring	1	33	21
Tutor DICK.				
Junior	Fall	1	19	12
Junior	Winter	1	19	12
Junior	Spring	1	16	9
Instructor MISS SMITHE.				
Irregular	Fall	1	13	12
Irregular	Winter	1	16	15
Irregular	Spring	1	9	11
Botany				
Tutor SACKETT.				
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	L 7	6	4
		R 1		
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	L 7	8	6
		R 1		
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	L 7	6	6
		R 1		
Dendrology (credit: 2 hours)	Spring	L 3	11	12
		R 1		

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Declamation				
Instructor ELLIS.				
Declamation	Fall	2	6	4
Declamation	Winter	1	14	7
Declamation	Spring	1	9	9
Declamation	Fall	1	11	7
Declamation	Winter	1	11	6
Declamation	Spring	1	6	6
English				
Instructor Miss THOMPSON.				
English I (2 sec.)	Fall	10	19	20
English II (2 sec.)	Winter	10	18	17
English III (2 sec.)	Spring	10	15	11
English Grammar	Fall	5	7	10
English Grammar	Winter	5	5	6
English Grammar	Spring	5	7	5
Instructor Miss BROWNBACK.				
English IV a (2 sec.)	Fall	6	38	24
English V a (2 sec.)	Winter	6	35	19
English VI a (2 sec.)	Spring	6	28	21
English VII (3 sec.)	Fall	6	27	45
English VIII (3 sec.)	Winter	6	37	44
English IX (3 sec.)	Spring	6	35	39
English X (2 sec.)	Fall	4	21	24
English XI (2 sec.)	Winter	4	21	27
English XII (2 sec.)	Spring	4	19	23
Instructor Mrs. FARGO.				
English IV a	Fall	3	17	11
English V a	Winter	3	14	18
English VI a	Spring	3	14	14
English IV b	Fall	2	20	8
English V b	Winter	2	14	20
English VI b	Spring	2	18	10
Tutor DICK.				
English IV b (2 sec.)	Fall	4	33	21
English V b (2 sec.)	Winter	4	31	22
English VI b (2 sec.)	Spring	4	26	21
English XIII	Fall	3	22	14
English XIV	Winter	3	8	4

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English (Continued)				
English XV.....	Spring	3	3	2
English XIX (2 sec.).....	Fall	4	17	7
English Composition (2 sec.).....	Winter	4	40	24
Tutor ELLIS.				
English XVI.....	Fall	5	1	30
English XVII.....	Winter	5	2	26
English XVIII.....	Spring	5	7	27
French				
Tutor Mrs. COWDERY.				
French I (2 sec.).....	Fall	10	7	23
French I.....	Winter	5	7	10
French II (2 sec.).....	Winter	10	5	17
French II.....	Spring	5	5	6
French III (2 sec.).....	Spring	10	6	15
French IV.....	Fall	5	8	10
French V.....	Winter	5	6	9
French VI.....	Spring	5	6	7
German				
Tutor Miss McDANIELS.				
German I (3 sec.).....	Fall	15	33	36
German II (3 sec.).....	Winter	15	26	24
German III (3 sec.).....	Spring	15	22	15
German IV.....	Fall	5	8	6
German V.....	Winter	5	8	5
German VI.....	Spring	5	8	6
Instructor MYERS.				
German V.....	Winter	5	4	10
German VI.....	Spring	5	4	10
Miss PENFIELD.				
German I.....	Winter	5	7	11
Greek				
Professor PECK.				
Greek I	Fall	5	11	0
Greek II	Winter	5	10	0
Greek III	Spring	5	11	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Greek (Continued)				
Greek IV	Fall	5	11	3
Greek V	Winter	5	11	3
Greek VI	Spring	5	10	2
History				
Tutor WIRKLER.				
History I	Fall	4	20	17
History II	Winter	4	23	17
History III	Spring	4	19	14
History IV	Fall	4	15	16
History V	Winter	4	19	23
History VI	Spring	4	19	21
History VII	Fall	4	13	2
History VIII	Winter	4	18	6
History IX	Spring	4	17	7
Latin				
Associate Professor HOSFORD.				
Latin I (2 sec.)	Fall	12	35	21
Latin II (2 sec.)	Winter	12	31	17
Latin III (2 sec.)	Spring	10	24	16
Latin X (2 sec.)	Fall	8	20	19
Latin XI (2 sec.)	Winter	8	17	19
Latin XII (2 sec.)	Spring	8	14	17
Instructor Miss SMITHE.				
Latin I	Winter	6	13	3
Sub-Latin I	Fall	6	3	1
Latin II	Fall	5	10	1
Latin II	Spring	6	8	4
Latin III	Fall	6	5	1
Latin III	Winter	5	10	1
Latin IV	Winter	6	4	1
Latin IV	Spring	5	8	2
Latin V	Spring	6	2	1
Associate Professor SHAW.				
Latin IV (2 sec.)	Fall	10	29	14
Latin V (2 sec.)	Winter	10	27	14
Latin VI (2 sec.)	Spring	10	24	13

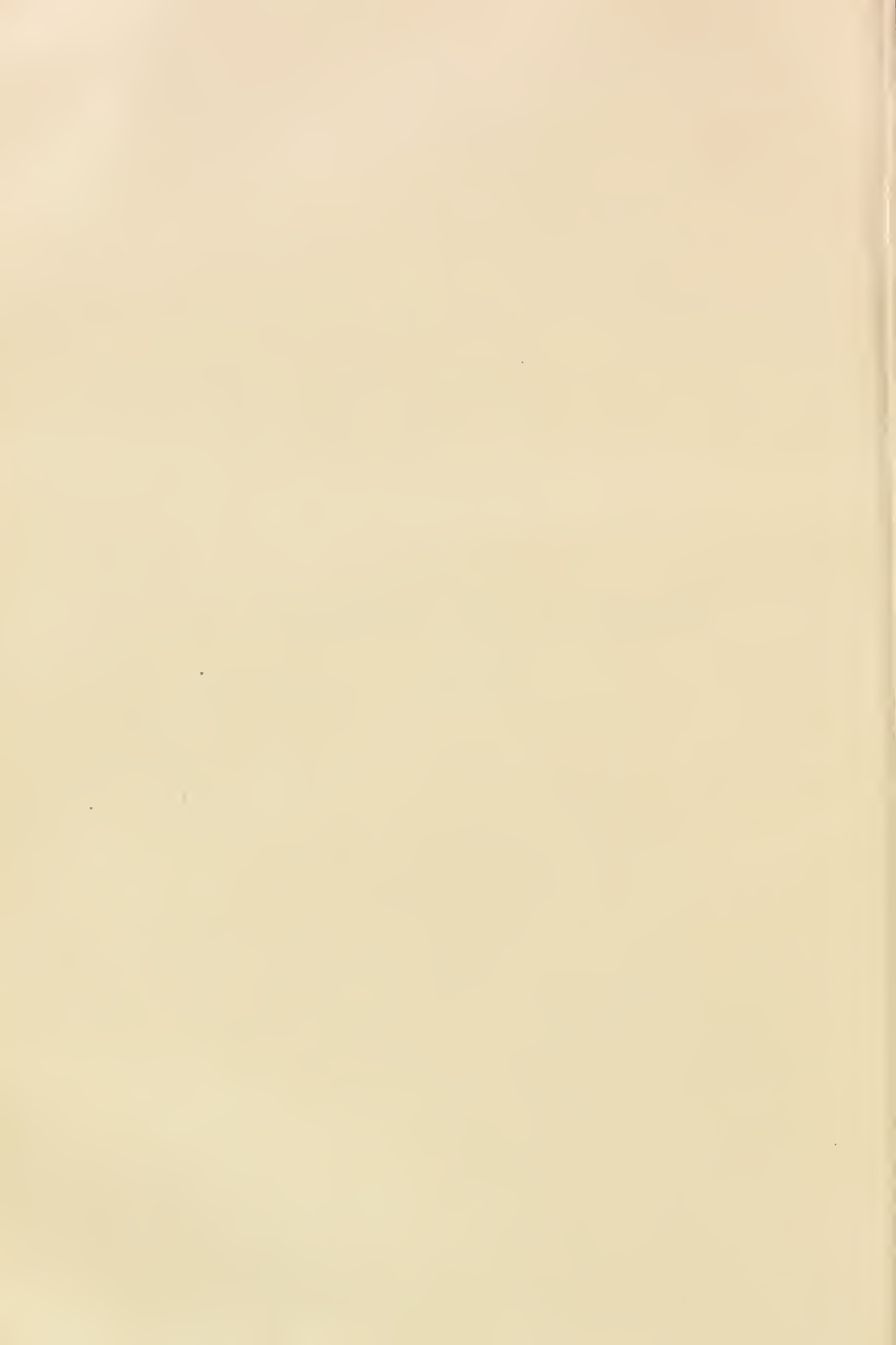
STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(*Continued*)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Latin (Continued)				
Latin VII a (2 sec.).....	Fall	8	20	21
Latin VIII a (2 sec.).....	Winter	8	23	19
Latin IX a.....	Spring	4	16	11
Latin IX b.....	Spring	4	7	10
Mathematics				
Tutor BURR.				
Algebra II.....	Spring	5	5	0
Tutor MOORE.				
Algebra I (2 sec.).....	Fall	10	22	14
Algebra II (2 sec.).....	Winter	10	21	14
Algebra III (2 sec.).....	Spring	10	18	14
Algebra IV (2 sec.).....	Fall	4	39	11
Algebra V (2 sec.).....	Winter	4	42	12
Algebra VI (2 sec.).....	Spring	4	39	13
Geometry I.....	Winter	4	5	5
Geometry II.....	Spring	4	5	5
Geometry III.....	Fall	4	16	19
Tutor HILL.				
Geometry I (2 sec.).....	Fall	8	36	16
Geometry II (2 sec.).....	Winter	8	31	14
Geometry II.....	Spring	4	6	5
Geometry III.....	Spring	4	22	14
Algebra VII.....	Fall	5	14	11
Algebra VIII.....	Winter	5	16	10
Algebra IX.....	Spring	5	11	6
Mechanical Drawing.....	Fall	5	8	0
Mechanical Drawing.....	Winter	5	8	0
Mechanical Drawing.....	Spring	5	7	0
Tutor WIRKLER.				
Arithmetic.....	Fall	5	2	0
Arithmetic.....	Winter	5	2	1
Arithmetic.....	Spring	5	2	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per w. ek	Men	Women
Physics				
Tutor BURR.				
Physics I (2 sec.).....	Fall	L 16	40	11
		R 8		
Physics II (2 sec.).....	Winter	L 16	40	13
		R 8		
Physics III (2 sec.).....	Spring	L 13	40	13
		R 8		
Zoology				
Tutor SACKETT.				
Zoology I	Fall	L 7	5	9
		R 1		
Zoology II	Winter	L 7	5	8
		R 1		
Zoology III	Spring	L 7	5	4
		R 1		

Report of the Treasurer
1906



Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:—

The Treasurer of the College submits his Annual Statement for the year ending August 31, 1906, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

C. G. Finney Memorial Fund—

	Principal August 31, 1906	Net Income
Mortgages	\$79,700.00	
Cash	6,347.60	
	<hr/>	
	\$86,047.60	\$4,754.11
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	5,135.91	253.82
Foltz Fund—		
Bonds	548.00	24.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	\$91,731.51	\$5,031.93

The other funds are invested as a whole. A summary statement of these investments with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1906	Net Income
Notes and Mortgages....	\$466,699.11	
Stocks and Bonds.....	\$619,024.50	
Collateral loans	187,992.59	
Real estate	417,469.38	
Time Deposits (Savings and Trust Co.'s).....	10,500.00	
Sundry accounts	126,599.69	
Loan to General Fund.....	5,162.03	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	82,789.09	
	<hr/>	
Total of general investments.....	\$1,916,236.39	\$83,428.69
Total of special investments.....	91,731.51	
	<hr/>	
	\$2,007,967.90	

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning at page 265 of this report.

The net income of general investments has been divided at the rate of 4.8 per cent. among the funds to which they belong.

An item of Advances to Gymnasium, \$436.98, which has been carried as an asset, was charged off in the expense account of the University. An item of Advances to the English Course, \$1,088.74, was charged off in the expense account of the Theological Seminary, being balanced by an equal credit from the unappropriated income of the Walworth Fund.

The excess of income over expense in the accounts of University, College, Academy and Theological Seminary, combined as usual, was \$5,788.86, which being subtracted from the accumulated deficits of previous years, \$10,950.89, leaves \$5,162.03 as the total unpaid deficit on August 31, 1906.

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:

GIFTS FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

- From Mrs. Mary Kate Potter, \$25.00 for current expense.
- From A. D. Sturges, \$100.00 for a dormitory for women.
- From Thomas A. Hall, \$200.00 for the purchase of apparatus for the Department of History.
- From Charles M. Hall, \$500.00 for the purchase of books for the Department of Mathematics.
- From Dudley P. Allen, \$200.00 for improvements in the Women's Gymnasium.
- From Charles M. Hall, \$500.00 for improvements in the Women's Gymnasium.
- From the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin, \$61.45 for aid to students in the Theological Seminary.
- From "A Friend," \$300.00 for the Library.
- From J. J. McKelvey, \$547.50 for the Library.
- Sundry gifts for the Women's Recreation Field, \$536.85.
- From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$2,214.35 for current expense.

For the support of the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary from—

Miss Olive K. Norris.....	\$ 5.00
Ohio W. H. M. U.....	81.00
Congregational Education Society.....	335.00
Bethlehem Congregational Church and S. S., Cleveland.....	17.56

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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First Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	\$ 15.89
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	5.53

For Employment Fund for Seminary students from—

J. F. Berry.....	\$ 5.00
H. R. Core.....	5.00
Benjamin James	5.00
George T. Nichols.....	4.10
Hastings H. Hart.....	20.00
Mrs. H. W. Woodford.....	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kimball.....	50.00
Miss M. E. Gibbs.....	25.00
Ambrose K. Ely.....	100.00
C. A. Coffin.....	50.00
"A Friend"	100.00
Congregational Church, North Columbus.....	9.90
Pilgrim Church, Cleveland.....	150.00
Kinsman Street Congregational Church, Cleveland.....	13.50

The total amount of these gifts for immediate use is \$6,192.63.

This amount is distributed in the Statement of Income and Expense among the following accounts:

University	\$1,882.90
College, special accounts.....	15.00
Theological Seminary, special accounts..	1,078.93
Library	1,412.50
Miscellaneous	1,803.30
	————— \$6,192.63

GIFTS TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES.

From F. M. Hayes, of Buffalo, \$40.00 for endowment.

From S. D. Strong, of Oak Park, \$12.50 for endowment.

From S. F. Cooper, of Campbell, Cal., \$880.00 for endowment.

From Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, \$5,000.00 for endowment.

From an anonymous donor, \$100,000.00 for endowment.

From the estate of Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., \$26,879.63, part of her bequest to Oberlin College.

From the estate of Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., \$20,000.00; her bequest to found the Haskell Lectureship in the Theological Seminary.

From Miss Anne Walworth, of Cleveland, \$75,000.00; her gift to Oberlin College.

From the estate of Miss Anne Walworth, of Cleveland, \$5,000.00; part of her bequest to Oberlin College.

From Miss Kora F. Barnes, of New York, \$5,000.00 for the Art Building.

From L. H. Severance, of New York, \$3,804.00; additional gift to the Maintenance Fund for the Severance Chemical Laboratory.

From Miss Grace Sherwood, of Chicago, \$5,000.00, her gift for the John Henry Barrows Memorial Building.

From the estate of Edward A. Goodnow, of Worcester, Mass.; \$5,000.00, his bequest to found the Goodnow Scholarships.

From the estate of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist-Potter, of Alpena, Mich., \$9,500.00; her bequest (less inheritance tax) to found the Gilchrist Banking Fund for students of Oberlin College.

From the estate of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist-Potter, of Alpena, Mich., \$4,750.00; her bequest (less inheritance tax) to found the Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund.

From the Class of 1898, \$250.00; payments on subscriptions to a new class fund.

From the sale of a lot in Toledo, \$320.00; part of a gift of W. W. Griffith, of Toledo, for endowment.

From Mrs. T. W. Jones, \$5.00 for the John Henry Barrows Memorial Building.

From the sale of the Plumb farm in Iowa, \$4,000.00; an addition to the Ralph Plumb Fund.

From Alumni, \$559.35, part payments on subscriptions to the Class Reunion Funds.

For additional endowment of the Library from—

Mrs. Helen G. Coburn.	\$ 500.00	F. R. Simmons.....	\$ 50.00
Charles M. Hall.....	5,000.00	William A. Bowen.....	100.00
Mrs. Lawson Valentine	500.00	Miss Grace H. Dodge..	1,000.00
Mrs. Frederick Billings	200.00	Mrs. Elbert B. Monroe..	50.00
George B. Harris.....	200.00	John G. Jennings.....	25.00
James O. Troup.....	500.00	Zenas Crane	100.00
G. M. D. Grigsby.....	1,000.00	Alexander Hadden *....	50.00
E. A. West.....	1,000.00	Irving W. Metcalf.....	1,000.00
William H. Day.....	100.00	Mrs. Mary T. Castle....	100.00
D. Willis James.....	10,000.00	F. N. Finney.....	2,000.00
Frank A. Day.....	100.00	Merritt Starr	100.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Charles F. Cox.....	\$ 1,000.00	L. H. Severance.....	\$5,000.00
Thomas H. Tracy.....	100.00	Mrs. F. E. Case.....	100.00
W. N. Gates.....	500.00	W. L. Tenney.....	60.00
D. R. Burrell.....	500.00	H. D. Lafferty.....	1,000.00
Anonymous donors ...	2,350.00	Dudley P. Allen.....	1,000.00
Estate of Mrs. Abbie R. Kendall.....			\$ 475.00
Estate of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn.....			9,463.20

The total amount of these gifts to capital account is \$316,223.68, as shown on page 256 of this report.

Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:

General or University Endowments.....	\$883,473.05
College Department Endowments.....	409,362.85
Academy	
Theological Seminary	151,446.44
Conservatory of Music.....	30,419.50
Library	69,595.46
Total	\$1,544,297.30

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail, accounts of general interest being placed under the heading "University."

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and end of the year.

Third, a classified list of the properties or assets in the hands of the Treasurer.

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, and not valued on the Treasurer's books.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

OBERLIN, December 5, 1906.

Statement of Income and Expense for the Year

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds (less \$4,164.19) transferred to Theological Seminary.....	\$ 27,822.77	
From rent of houses and lands not valued....	212.01	
Interest on subscriptions to endowment.....	48.00	
Gifts for current expense.....	1,882.90	
Biography of Charles G. Finney.....	70.56	
Quinquennial catalogues	95.80	
Total income		\$ 30,132.04

EXPENSE

Salaries—President's office	\$5,900.00	
Treasurer's office	4,000.00	
Secretary's office.....	2,200.00	
Library	2,375.00	
Gymnasia	3,600.00—	\$18,075.00
Clerks	1,797.28	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	4,107.49	
Advertising	739.83	
Fuel and lights.....	1,529.01	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	3,909.03	
Men's Gymnasium	1,123.45	
Women's Gymnasium	876.74	
Outside Representation	335.14	
Library appropriation for books.....	1,500.00	
Summer School Normal Courses.....	189.33	
Sundry expense	627.48	
Alumni dinner	469.84	
Payments on Lord and Hinchman Funds (in excess of income).....	33.54	
Olney Art Collection.....	1,095.25	
Agency expense	1,262.99	
Annuity Haskell Fund.....	700.00	
Advances to Gymnasium repaid.....	436.98	
Total expense		\$ 38,808.38

Special Accounts—Receipts

Art School fees.....	\$ 1,111.90	
Teachers' Course, Women's Gymnasium..	736.50	
Teachers' Course, Men's Gymnasium.....	75.00	
Jennie Allen Nurse Fund.....	96.00	
Jones Loan Fund, loans returned.....	487.70	
May Moulton Loan Fund, loans returned.	54.00	
Scholarship Funds, from investments.....	2,005.94	
Scholarship Loan Fund, loans returned..	728.49	
Skating Floor	84.58	
		<hr/>
	\$	5,380.11

Special Accounts—Payments

Art School	\$ 1,111.90	
Teachers' Course, Women's Gymnasium..	796.12	
Teachers' Course, Men's Gymnasium.....	75.00	
Jones Loan Fund, loans made.....	740.00	
May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made....	300.00	
To holders of scholarship orders.....	2,015.44	
Scholarship loans	413.00	
Advances to scholarships repaid.....	97.48	
Skating floor	66.79	
		<hr/>
	\$	5,615.73

COLLEGE

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$19,466.82	
Term bills	48,389.43	
Graduate fees	680.00	
		<hr/>
Total income	\$	68,536.25

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$42,650.42	
Clerks	251.70	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	463.55	
		<hr/>
Amount carried forward.....	\$43,365.67	

Amount brought forward.....	\$43,365.67
Outside representation	80.20
Fuel and lights.....	1,572.31
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	4,409.04
Diplomas	150.85
Sundry expense	16.72
Museum	400.00
Herbarium	175.00
Apparatus, Physical Laboratory.....	400.00
Apparatus, Zoological Laboratory.....	50.50
Apparatus, Botanical Laboratory.....	191.60
Apparatus, Psychology	197.20
Trustee Scholarships	744.05
Avery Scholarships	363.00
Oberlin College Scholarships.....	93.00

Total expense \$ 52,209.14

Special Accounts—Receipts

Chemical Laboratory fees.....	\$ 1,781.71
Botanical Laboratory fees.....	237.20
Zoological Laboratory fees.....	\$608.50
Zoological Laboratory gift.....	5.00
	<hr/> 613.50
Physical Laboratory fees.....	\$278.20
Physical Laboratory gift...	10.00
	<hr/> 288.20
Archæology fees	\$289.00
from Art Exhibit.....	291.16
from Shorey Lecture..	12.80
	<hr/> 592.96
Anatomy fees	40.00
Herbarium bal. appropriation.....	54.14
Scholarship funds from investments.....	1,200.00

\$ 4,807.71

Special Accounts—Payments

Chemical Laboratory.....	\$ 1,410.00
Botanical Laboratory.....	130.68

Amount carried forward.....\$ 1,540.68

Amount brought forward.....	\$ 1,540.68	
Zoological Laboratory.....	864.64	
Physical Laboratory.....	244.91	
Archæology	298.34	
Anatomy	39.00	
To holders of scholarship orders.....	985.35	
Advances to scholarships repaid.....	32.65	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 4,005.57

ACADEMY

INCOME

Term bills	\$ 15,045.00
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EXPENSE

Salaries	\$14,100.00	
Clerks	288.90	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	575.87	
Fuel and lights.....	393.09	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	740.27	
Advertising	275.00	
Sundry expense	3.63	
Diplomas	30.00	
Equipment	100.00	
Trustee scholarships	684.00	
	<hr/>	
Total expense		\$ 17,190.76

Special Accounts—Receipts

Physical Laboratory	\$ 156.00	
Botanical and Zoological Laboratory.....	91.00	
Athletic fees	121.25	
Equipment, balance appropriation.....	52.90	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 421.15

Special Accounts—Payments

Physical Laboratory	\$ 183.55	
Botanical and Zoological Laboratory.....	39.59	
Athletic fees	112.40	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 335.54

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 6,128.39	
Transfer from University.....	4,164.19	
From Walworth Fund.....	1,088.74	
Term bills and rent of rooms.....	1,635.21	
Diplomas	81.00	
Reserve, 1904-5	372.71	
		<hr/>
Total income		\$ 13,470.24

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 9,684.00	
Clerks	89.82	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	167.15	
Advertising	78.45	
Fuel and lights.....	862.93	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	1,080.00	
Sundry expense	109.95	
Outside representation	25.35	
Advances to English Course repaid (bal.)....	1,088.74	
		<hr/>
Total expense		\$ 13,186.39

Special Accounts—Receipts

Slavic Department—

From invested funds.....	\$2,564.48	
Loan repaid	5.00	
Gifts for current expense.....	459.98	
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,029.46

Scholarship Funds—

From investments	\$ 986.01	
Gifts	61.45	
Loans repaid	226.60	
		<hr/>
		\$1,274.06

Student Employment Fund, gifts.....	557.50	
		<hr/>

\$ 4,861.02

Special Accounts—Payments

Slavic Department	\$ 3,029.46	
To holders of scholarship orders.....	1,246.00	
Student Employment Fund.....	759.31	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 5,034.77

CONSERVATORY

INCOME

Term bills	\$61,842.46	
From invested funds.....	2,493.70	
Recital tickets	2,170.32	
Diplomas	280.00	
Rent of Williams house (net).....	146.23	
	<hr/>	
Total income		\$ 66,932.71

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$42,043.51	
Library	729.11	
Stationery, printing and postage.....	654.24	
Advertising	700.19	
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	3,898.37	
Fuel and lights.....	1,927.91	
Clerks	150.15	
Insurance	193.89	
Janitor and engineers.....	1,834.09	
Supplies and repairs.....	2,349.12	
Purchase of instruments.....	4,838.61	
Artist recitals	4,005.00	
Sundry expense	103.75	
Electric power	745.72	
	<hr/>	
Total expense		\$ 64,173.66

Special Accounts—Receipts

Loan Fund, loans returned.....	\$ 879.20
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Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund, loans made.....	\$ 696.50
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LIBRARY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 1,168.86	
Dividend, G. F. Harvey Company.....	60.00	
Term bills	1,467.25	
Private examinations	559.00	
Registrar's fees	213.80	
Books and supplies sold.....	21.90	
Gifts for current expense and purchase of books	1,412.50	
Interest on subscriptions to endowment.....	12.00	
Trustee appropriation	1,500.00	
		<hr/>
Total income	\$	6,415.31

EXPENSE

Librarian's assistants	\$ 1,737.66	
Binding of books.....	298.24	
Express and postage.....	29.44	
Case Library fee.....	10.00	
Supplies	209.97	
Wilson Bulletins	36.00	
Purchase of books.....	3,207.74	
		<hr/>
Total expense	\$	5,529.05

MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS

Finney Memorial Fund, interest.....	\$ 4,754.11	
Foltz Tract Fund, interest.....	24.00	
Annuity Funds, income.....	7,170.82	
Summer School, fees.....	\$1,940.00	
Summer School, special appropriation 189.33—	2,129.33	
Profit sale of lands.....	6,187.96	
Sundry receipts	9,965.53	
Gifts for immediate use.....	1,803.30	
Gifts to form new funds or increase old ones...	316,223.68	
		<hr/>
Total receipts	\$	348,258.73

PAYMENTS

Finney Memorial Fund.....	\$ 2,500.00	
Annuities	10,435.44	
Summer School	2,129.33	
Sundry payments	1,853.77	
	<hr/>	
Total payments		\$ 16,918.54

Summary of the income and expense of the University, College, Academy and Theological Seminary.

	Income	Expense	Surplus	Deficit
University	\$ 30,132.04	\$ 38,808.38		\$ 8,676.34
College	68,536.25	52,209.14	16,327.11	
Academy	15,045.00	17,190.76		2,145.76
Seminary	13,470.24	13,186.39	283.85	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$127,183.53	\$121,394.67	\$ 16,610.96	\$ 10,822.10
	121,394.67		10,822.10	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus	\$ 5,788.86		\$ 5,788.86	

Summary showing the increase of Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer

University, special accounts.....	\$ 5,380.11	\$ 5,615.73
College, special accounts.....	4,807.71	4,005.57
Academy, special accounts.....	421.15	335.54
Theological Seminary, special accounts....	4,861.02	5,034.77
Conservatory, income and expense.....	66,932.71	64,173.66
Conservatory, special accounts.....	879.20	696.50
Library, income and expense.....	6,415.31	5,529.05
Miscellaneous	348,258.73	16,918.54
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$437,955.94	\$102,309.36
	102,309.36	
Total increase of funds and balances	<hr/>	<hr/>
as shown on page 264 of this report	\$335,646.58	

Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer

UNIVERSITY

August 31, 1905		August 31, 1906
\$173,495.86	Endowment	\$173,548.36
17,514.89	Alumni Fund	17,514.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin Fund.....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell Fund	10,000.00
31,429.41	James H. Fairchild Professor- ship	31,429.41
15,275.00	Anne Walworth Fund	95,275.00
38,000.00	Dickinson Fund	38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith Fund	4,846.10
16,000.00	Ralph Plumb Fund	20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy Fund	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw Fund	85.06
79.14	Latimer Fund	79.14
1,505.91	Butler Fund	1,505.91
158.45	Whipple Fund	158.45
340.25	Perry Fund	340.25
47.65	Ryder Fund	47.65
596.52	Davis Fund	586.49
44,838.39	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)..	45,397.74
38,500.00	William E. Osborn Fund	38,500.00
5,000.00	John Sherman Fund	5,000.00
200,000.00	John D. Rockefeller Fund	200,000.00
10,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd Fund...	10,000.00
10,000.00	Marcus Lyon Fund	10,000.00
5,000.00	Warner Gymnasium Endow- ment	5,000.00
10,000.00	Olney Fund	10,000.00
2,803.97	Keith Fund	2,803.97
	Anonymous Fund	100,000.00
	Haskell Fund	26,879.63
5,000.00	Kora F. Barnes Fund	10,000.00—\$ 883,473.05
2,711.57	C. N. Pond Fund	2,712.13
6,818.85	Dutton Fund	6,666.15
2,917.94	Prunty Fund	2,908.00
Amounts carried forward.....		\$12,286.28—\$ 883,473.05

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Amounts brought forward....	\$ 12,286.28—\$ 883,473.05	
254.49	Finney Fund	248.71	
7,586.70	Dascomb Fund	7,420.86	
424.16	Warner Fund	414.52	
57,619.26	C. V. Spear Fund	56,684.98	
900.72	Gillett Fund	838.95	
6,321.03	Ross Fund	6,299.44	
4,371.37	Gilchrist Fund	4,331.19	
20,392.99	Marx Straus Fund	18,871.85	
5,182.09	Mary A. Springer Fund.....	5,135.91	
4,959.23	Collins Fund	4,947.27	
6,469.86	Cooper Fund	7,405.41	
2,020.19	Williams Fund	2,017.16	
994.18	Hotchkiss Fund	981.90	
9,839.98	Firestone Fund	9,812.30	
977.72	Edward West Fund	984.65	
807.55	McClelland Fund	801.31	
988.00	Parker Fund	975.42	
2,000.00	Johnson Fund	1,979.33—	142,437.44
1,000.00	Cowles Memorial Scholarship..	1,000.00	
1,100.00	Dr. A. D. Lord Scholarship ...	1,100.00	
1,000.00	Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,045.00	Hinchman Fund	1,045.00—	4,145.00
5,000.00	Lydia Ann Warner Scholar- ship	5,000.00	
1,000.00	F. V. Hayden Scholarship	1,000.00	
6,000.00	Avery Fund	6,000.00	
1,250.00	Finney Scholarship	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Howard Valentine Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Caroline Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Talcott Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Metcalf Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Dodge Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Dascomb Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Bierce Scholarship	1,000.00	
	Amounts carried forward.....	\$20,250.00—\$1,030,055.49	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward....	\$20,250.00—	\$1,030,055.49
1,000.00	Graves Scholarship	1,000.00	
750.00	Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholar- ship	750.00	
200.00	Ann Lincoln Fund	200.00	
811.28	Jones Loan Fund	558.98	
1,250.00	Mary E. Wardle Scholarship ..	1,250.00	
6,500.00	Dr. Dudley Allen Fund	6,500.00	
1,000.00	Henry N. Castle Scholarship ..	1,000.00	
1,025.00	Class of '58 Scholarship	1,025.00	
815.50	Class of '69 Scholarship	815.50	
1,000.00	Class of '98 Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Jean Woodward Irwin Scholar- ship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Howard Gardner Nichols Schol- arship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	May Moulton Memorial Fund..	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Manning Barrows Scholar- ship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Julia Clark Davis Scholarship..	1,000.00	
2,000.00	Lucy M. Thompson Scholar- ship	2,000.00	
	Goodnow Scholarships	5,000.00	
302.33	May Moulton Loan Fund	56.33	
	Gilchrist Banking Fund	9,500.00	
130.00	Trustee Scholarship Fund (part)	130.00	
80.00	Scholarship Loan Fund (part)	395.49—	56,431.30
399.64	Unused income above scholar- ships		292.66
83,793.49	C. G. Finney Memorial Fund..	86,047.60	
2,964.37	Jennie Allen Nurse Fund.....	3,060.37	
509.60	Hannah Snow Lewis Fund ..	509.10—	89,617.07
39,114.43	Balance credits, sundry accounts		60,782.33
	Amount carried forward.....		\$1,237,178.85

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Amount brought forward..... \$1,237,178.85

COLLEGE

67,959.59	Endowment	67,959.59	
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship	19,634.41	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship.....	50,000.00	
55,881.37	Fredrika B. Hull Professor- ship	55,881.37	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship	30,000.00	
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship	30,000.00	
23,748.52	Monroe Professorship.....	23,748.25	
25,000.00	James F. Clark Professor- ship	25,000.00	
20,000.00	Perkins Fund	20,000.00	
25,000.00	Avery Professorship	25,000.00	
40,000.00	L. H. Severance Professor- ship	40,000.00	
12,039.23	Adelia A. Field Johnston Pro- fessorship	12,039.23	
6,196.00	Severance Laboratory Fund..	10,000.00	
100.00.	Henry Willard Fund.....	100.00—	409,362.85
1.14	G. F. Wright Research Fund..		1.14
1,000.00	Jennie Williams Scholar- ship	1,000.00	
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholar- ship	6,000.00	
1,000.00	Flora L. Blackstone Scholar- ship	1,000.00	
500.00	Tracy-Sturges Scholarship ...	500.00	
1,500.00	E. A. West Fund.....	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Harvey H. Spelman Scholar- ship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship.	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Janet Whitcomb Scholarship.	1,000.00	

Amounts carried forward..... \$13,000.00—\$1,646,542.84

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward....	\$13,000.00—\$1,646,542.84	
1,000.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship.	1,000.00	
5,000.00	Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	5,000.00	
2,000.00	Andover Scholarships	2,000.00	
1,000.00	J. C. Wilder Scholarship	1,000.00	
2,500.00	The Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	2,500.00	
500.00	Sarah M. Hall Scholarships...	500.00	
	Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund	4,750.00—	29,750.00
391.10	Unused income above scholar- ships		573.10
748.38	Balance credits, sundry accounts		1,368.52

ACADEMY

38.77	Balance credits, sundry accounts		124.38
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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

34,031.88	Endowment	34,351.88	
21,371.10	Finney Professorship	21,371.10	
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship	8,935.84	
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship	25,000.00	
21,707.00	Michigan Professorship	25,158.68	
4,750.00	Place Fund	4,750.00	
3,495.55	Burrell Fund	3,495.55	
133.39	Hudson Fund	133.39	
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston Fund.....	1,000.00	
7,150.00	Wm. C. Chapin Fund	7,150.00	
100.00	Henry Willard Fund	100.00	
	Haskell Lectureship.....	20,000.00—	151,446.44
	Gillett Fund		4,916.66
5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks Scholarship ..	5,000.00	
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter Scholar- ship	1,500.00	

Amounts carried forward\$ 6,500.00—\$1,834,721.94

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Amounts brought forward....	\$ 6,500.00—\$1,834,721.94	
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson Scholarship...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Morgan Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Painesville Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congregational Church Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congregational Church Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps Scholarship..	1,000.00.	
1,000.00	Butler Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Miami Conference Scholarship.	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Tracy Scholarship	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Sandusky Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship..	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Charles E. Fowler Scholar- ship	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Emerson Scholarship	1,250.00	
291.95	Susan S. Button Fund	291.95—	20,541.95
1,095.99	Unused income, above scholar- ships		1,124.05
599.45	Balance credits, sundry ac- counts		24.93

CONSERVATORY

30,419.50	Fenelon B. Rice Professor- ship	30,419.50	
21,532.69	Reserve Fund	24,291.74	
133.69	Loan Fund	316.39—	55,027.63

LIBRARY

271.00	Library Fund	\$14,017.00
827.00	Class of '85 Fund	887.00
500.00	Cochran Fund	500.00
500.00	Grant Fund	500.00
500.00	Hall Fund	500.00
100.00	Henderson Fund	100.00
11,176.63	Holbrook Fund	11,176.63

Amounts carried forward\$ 27,680.63—\$1,911,440.50

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward....	\$27,680.63—	\$1,911,440.50
500.00	Keep-Clark Fund	500.00	
1,000.00	Plumb Fund	1,000.00	
5,724.13	E. K. Alden Fund	5,724.13	
100.00	Andrews Fund	100.00	
2,152.50	Faculty Fund	2,152.50	
1,000.00	E. A. West Fund	2,000.00	
	Helen G. Coburn Fund.....	9,963.20	
	Charles M. Hall Fund	5,000.00	
	D. Willis James Fund	10,000.00	
	L. H. Severance Fund	5,000.00	
	Abbie R. Kendall Fund	475.00—	69,595.46
1,941.63	Balance credits, sundry ac- counts		2,827.89

SPECIAL

524.00	Foltz Tract Fund	548.00
<hr/>		
\$1,648,765.27	Total funds and balances.....	\$1,984,411.85
	Total increase of funds and balances	\$335,646.58

Liabilities

21,945.06	Deposits and personal accounts...	23,556.05
<hr/>		
\$1,670,710.33		\$2,007,967.90

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES AND MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Cleveland	\$55,071.24	
Akron	68,600.00	
Oberlin	44,779.87	
Columbus	6,450.00	
Lorain	82,855.00	
Tallmadge	1,000.00	
Wellington	200.00	
Elyria	6,750.00	
Collinwood	5,000.00	
Farm lands in Ohio.....	45,000.00	
Total in Ohio.....	—————	\$315,706.11
Eureka	500.00	
Hutchinson	5,100.00	
Wabaunsee	350.00	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	19,883.00	
Total in Kansas.....	—————	25,833.00
Matthews	6,715.00	
Farm lands in Indiana.....	3,350.00	
Total in Indiana.....	—————	10,065.00
Grand Rapids	12,900.00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	26,255.00	
Total in Michigan.....	—————	39,155.00
Chicago		117,000.00
Duluth		17,500.00
Des Moines	940.00	
Davenport	20,000.00	
Total in Iowa.....	—————	20,940.00
Farm lands in Nebraska.....		200.00
Total notes and mortgages.....	—————	\$546,399.11

Amount brought forward.....		\$546,399.11
STOCKS AND BONDS—		
\$100,000.00	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 5% Gold Notes.....	\$100,000.00
10,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co., 1st 5's	9,556.25
25,000.00	The Bedford Quarries Co., 1st 6's.	25,000.00
20,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co., 1st 5's	18,000.00
25,000.00	Cleveland & South-Western Traction Co., 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00
15,000.00	Cuyahoga Telephone Co., 1st 5's...	12,268.75
1,000.00	Euclid Heights Realty Co., 1st 6's	1,000.00
25,000.00	Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Transportation Co., 1st 5's.....	23,181.50
25,000.00	Gilchrist Transportation Co., 1st 5's	23,041.00
30,000.00	Home Riverside Coal Co., 1st 5's..	25,000.00
3,500.00	Hudson & Manhattan Ry. Co. Syndicate	3,500.00
30,000.00	Lake Shore Electric Ry. Co., Gen. 5's	25,500.00
15,000.00	Lorain Street Ry. Co., Con. 5's....	13,875.00
4,500.00	Maple Leaf Land Co., 1st 6's.....	4,000.00
6,000.00	New Orleans & Great Northern Ry. Co. Syndicate	6,000.00
30,000.00	Northampton Portland Cement Co. 1st 6's	30,000.00
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction Co., 1st Con. 5's	10,000.00
5,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	3,650.00
25,000.00	Ontario Power Co., 1st 5's.....	23,875.00
50,000.00	Roby Coal Co., 1st Con. 6's.....	50,000.00
25,000.00	Steel Steamship Co., 1st 5's.....	24,750.00
30,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co., 2d 5's	27,000.00
5,500.00	Tuscarawas Ry. Co., 1st 6's.....	5,500.00
20,000.00	United States Coal Co., 1st 5's....	19,200.00
26,000.00	United States Telephone Co., 1st 5's	21,400.00
Amounts carried forward.....		\$529,047.50
		\$546,399.11

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Amounts brought forward.....	\$529,047.50	\$546,399.11
20,000.00	Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engineer- ing Co., 1st 5½'s.....	19,700.00	
20,000.00	Western Ohio Ry. Co., 1st 5's....	15,825.00	
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co., 1st 5's....	30,000.00	
25,000.00	Youngstown Iron, Sheet & Tube Co., 1st 6's.....	25,000.00	
	Total stocks and bonds.....		\$619,572.50

COLLATERAL LOANS \$187,992.59

REAL ESTATE—

Ashtabula (city property) ..\$	1,142.00	
Oberlin (city property)....	129,615.11	
Cleveland (city property)...	82,600.00	
Akron (city property).....	12,000.00	
Toledo (city property).....	650.00	
Elyria (city property).....	136.00	
Farm lands in Ohio.....	13,500.00	
Total in Ohio.....		\$239,643.11
Grand Rapids (city property)	10,449.00	
Farm lands in Michigan....	5,180.00	
Total in Michigan.....		15,629.00
Topeka (city property).....	10,500.00	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	18,228.70	
Total in Kansas.....		28,728.70
Chicago (city property).....	135,000.00	
St. Paul (city property).....	1,319.10	
Matthews (city property).....	1,610.38	
Farm lands in Florida.....	200.00	
Farm lands in Washington.....	475.00	
Total real estate.....		422,605.29

SUNDRIES—

Construction acct. Baldwin Cottage (loan)	\$11,965.41
Construction acct. Talcott Hall (loan)....	13,075.46
Advances to Lord Cottage.....	1,502.12
Advances to Stewart Hall.....	1,393.16

Amounts carried forward.....\$27,936.15\$1,776,569.49

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$27,936.15	\$1,776,569.49
Advances to Keep Home.....	1,702.21	
Furnishings Park Hotel.....	3,823.41	
Unexpired insurance	2,363.99	
E. B. Fairfield property, Chicago.....	18,914.03	
Improvements to Haskell property, Chicago	9,312.72	
Improvements to Women's Gymnasium....	2,700.00	
New Library construction account.....	1,190.00	
Shedd Fund loans.....	1,933.50	
Scholarships overdrawn	301.90	
Student Employment Fund overdrawn....	732.60	
Time deposits (Savings & Trust Co.'s) ..	10,500.00	
Bills receivable	21,428.50	
Sundry accounts	34,260.68	
Loan to General Fund.....	5,162.03	
		142,261.72
Deposits subject to check and cash.....		89,136.69
		<hr/>
		\$2,007,967.90

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages.....	\$ 546,399.11
Stocks and Bonds.....	619,572.50
Collateral Loans	187,992.59
Real Estate	422,605.29
Sundries	142,261.72
Cash	89,136.69
	<hr/>
	\$2,007,967.90
Buildings and Equipment (see page 270).....	751,950.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,759,917.90

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:

Spear Library	\$ 30,000.00
French and Society Halls.....	14,000.00
Peters Hall	75,000.00
Warner Hall	130,000.00
Council Hall	75,000.00
Sturges Hall	10,000.00
Talcott Hall and furniture.....	65,000.00
Baldwin Cottage and furniture.....	40,000.00
Lord Cottage and furniture.....	24,000.00
Stewart Hall	4,000.00
Keep Home	3,000.00
Other houses and College grounds.....	8,000.00
Library	50,000.00
Women's Gymnasium	8,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus.....	15,000.00
Museum	25,000.00
Botanical Collection	7,500.00
Musical Library	3,000.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	46,000.00
Arboretum	2,000.00
Athletic Grounds	2,950.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory.....	69,500.00
Warner Gymnasium	45,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$751,950.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE
YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1906

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your Committee have personally examined all bonds, notes, mortgages, certificates of stock, deeds, and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of the present year, or were received during the year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans.

We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for, and that all payments of principal endorsed on any of the securities, and all payments for real estate sold, have been properly credited on the books of the College.

Your Committee also employed the services of Mr. A. J. Horn, of Cleveland, an expert public accountant and auditor, who submitted to us the following report:

"All disbursements appearing on Treasurer's Cash Books were checked with vouchers and other voucher evidence.

"All receipts and disbursements appearing on Treasurer's Cash Books were carefully refooted and extensions examined.

"The Cash Balance as shown on Treasurer's Cash Book before the commencement of business, Sept. 1, 1906, was verified, (a) By actual count of money in safe; (b) By reconciliation of bank balances.

"All entries appearing in said Cash Books were found correctly posted, as verified by the casting of balances in the Trial Balance which was carefully rechecked with Ledgers.

"All detailed sheets of investments and real estate were compared with respective controlling accounts on Ledger.

"The books and archives of the Treasurer are kept in a most creditable and business-like manner."

Your Committee heartily approve the methods and work of the Treasurer's Office.

(Signed)

HENRY M. TENNEY,

E. J. GOODRICH,

Auditing Committee.

ACTIONS TAKEN AT THE MEETING OF THE
TRUSTEES, DECEMBER 5, 1906

There were present: President King, Messrs. W. C. Cochran, J. G. W. Cowles, H. Clark Ford, W. N. Gates, E. J. Goodrich, C. M. Hall, L. H. Severance, H. M. Tenney.

The report of the ballot for alumni trustee showed the re-election of Dr. Lucien C. Warner of New York for the full term of six years and of Dr. Dan F. Bradley of Cleveland for the unexpired term ending January 1, 1909, to succeed the late Dr. Judson Smith.

Mr. F. N. Finney, Mr. L. H. Severance, and Mr. E. J. Goodrich were re-elected to membership on the Board for the full term of six years.

The Board of Trustees gratefully acknowledged the receipt during the year of the many gifts for the completion of the Half Million Fund.

The office of Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences was created and Professor Charles E. St. John was appointed to the new office with a salary corresponding to that of the Dean of the Theological Seminary and the Director of the Conservatory of Music.

The following vote was passed with reference to the age limit for the retirement of teachers:

That, for teachers eligible for the retiring allowances of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, retirement at sixty-five may be asked for by either the teacher or the College; and retirement at sixty-eight shall take place as a matter of course without further action by the trustees.

Authority was given to the Council and the Prudential Committee to increase the teaching force in the department of English and in the department of Political Science and Economics, by the appointment of a new Instructor or Associate Professor in each department.

Charter and By-Laws
of
Oberlin College

CHARTER OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE OBERLIN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That Henry Brown, John Keys, Eliphalet Redington, Joel Talcott, Addison Tracy, Jabez L. Burrell, Philo P. Stewart, Peter P. Pease, and John J. Shipherd, of the county of Lorain, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate, to be styled the Board of Trustees of the Oberlin Collegiate Institute, and, by that name, to remain in perpetual succession, with full power to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to acquire, hold, and convey property, real and personal, to have and use a common seal, to alter and renew the same at pleasure; to make and alter, from time to time, such by-laws as they may deem necessary for the government of said institution, its officers, students, and servants: Provided, such by-laws shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State; also, to have power to confer on those whom they may deem worthy, such honors and degrees as are usually conferred in similar institutions.

SEC. 2. That the said institution shall remain where it is now located, in Russia, Lorain County, and shall afford instruction in the liberal arts and sciences; and the Trustees may, as they shall find themselves able, and the public good shall require, erect additional departments for such other branches of education as they may think necessary or useful.

SEC. 3. That the Board of Trustees shall, from time to time, appoint a President and other officers and instructors, and also agents of the institution as may be necessary; and shall have power to displace and remove any or either of them for good and sufficient reasons; and also to increase the num-

ber of their Board to twelve, exclusive of the President, fill vacancies which may occur by resignation, death, or otherwise in said Board or among said officers or agents, and prescribe and direct the course of study to be pursued in said Institute and its departments.

SEC. 4. The President of the institution shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Board of Trustees, and President of the same, and in his absence the Board shall elect one of its members to preside for the time being, and if any of said Trustees shall be permanently appointed President of said institution his office as Trustee shall be deemed vacant, and the Board of Trustees shall fill the same.

SEC. 5. Any seven of the twelve members of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum to do business; and the Board shall hold their first annual meeting on the second Monday of March, 1834, at Oberlin, in the Township of Russia, in Lorain County, and afterwards they shall meet on their own appointment; but, in case of necessity, the President, with the advice of two Trustees, may call a special meeting of the Board, or any five members of the Board may call such meeting by giving notice to each member at least seven days before the time of said meeting.

SEC. 6. The Board of Trustees shall faithfully apply all funds by them collected and received, according to their best judgment, in erecting suitable buildings, supporting the necessary officers, instructors, and agents, and in procuring books, maps, charts, and other apparatus necessary to the well-being and success of the institution: Provided, nevertheless, that in case any donations or bequests shall be made for particular purposes not inconsistent with the designs of this institution, and the Trustees shall accept and receive the same, every such donation or bequest shall be applied in conformity to the conditions or designs of the donor.

SEC. 7. The Treasurer of the institution shall always, and all other agents when required, before entering on the duties of their appointments, give bonds for the security of the corporation and the public in such penal sums, and with such securities as the Board of Trustees shall approve; and all process against the corporation shall be by summons, and the service of the same shall be by leaving an attested copy thereof with the Treasurer of the institution, at least ten days before the return thereof.

SEC. 8. The Legislature shall have a right to amend, or repeal, this act when they deem it necessary: Provided, that no fund or property belonging to the said institution shall ever be by law appropriated to any other purpose than those named in this Charter.

JOHN H. KEITH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DAVID T. DISNEY,

February 2, 1834.

Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE
THE OBERLIN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE"

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That from and after the passage of this act, the name and title of the Oberlin Collegiate Institute, at Oberlin, Lorain County, be changed to the name of Oberlin College; subject to all the provisions and enactments of an act to incorporate the "Oberlin Collegiate Institute," passed February 2, 1834, and the acts amendatory thereto.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHARLES C. CONVERSE,

Secretary of the Senate.

March 21, 1850.

AN ACT TO AMEND SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION 3771 a

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That supplementary Section 3771 a of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, passed April 15, 1889, be so amended as to read as follows :

SECTION 3771 a. The Board of Trustees of any university or college heretofore incorporated, but not under the patronage of conferences or other ecclesiastical bodies of any religious denomination, as described in Section 3736, may increase the number of such Trustees to twenty-four, exclusive of the president, or a less number, and may divide said Trustees into six ¹ classes, each class to serve six years, and one class to be chosen each year, for said term; but one trustee of each class may be chosen by the votes of the alumni of such university or college, if the Board of Trustees shall so provide by by-law, in which case it shall also be the duty of the Board of Trustees to provide, by such by-laws, a method of nominating and elect-

¹The Act of April 15, 1889 (86 Ohio Laws, 341), corresponded with this, except that by clerical error it used the word "four" at this point.

Trustees J. D. Cox, J. E. Ingersoll, and E. W. Metcalf, committee, in their report, January 27, 1892, speak of this legislation thus :

"Your committee on a former reference of the matter to them found that there was then no legislation authorizing the election of Alumni Trustees in colleges not under the patronage of ecclesiastical organizations. They drafted an amendatory section of the general corporation laws of the state, and by the efficient aid of the members of the General Assembly from Lorain County, procured its enactment. It now stands as Section 3771 a of the Revised Statutes.

A clerical error crept into the printed copy of the bill, for this purpose, and passed into the enacted law. To modify this, your committee proposed a further amendment and with the same aid as before secured its enactment. It corrects Section 3771 a of the Revised Statutes, and is found in the Laws of Ohio, annual, Volume 87 (for 1890), page 188.

ing such appointee of the alumni. The President of such university or college shall, ex-officio, be a Trustee perpetually, and shall not be included in the classes going out in rotation. If it shall be necessary, in the first enlargement of the Board of Trustees, under this section, to distribute new members to the several classes, whose terms shall expire by rotation, the distribution may be made in such manner as the Board may direct, so that no Trustee shall be elected for a longer term than six years.

SECTION 2. That said original supplementary Section 3771 a, be and the same is hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect on its passage.

NIAL R. HYSELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PERRY M. ADAMS,
President pro tem. of the Senate.

Passed, April 11, 1890.

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BY-LAWS OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

[Adopted by the Board of Trustees, November 18, 1905, and by authorization of the Board corrected to date of issue, December 15, 1906.]

ARTICLE I

OF THE TRUSTEES: THEIR NUMBER, MANNER OF SELECTION AND TERMS OF OFFICE; ALUMNI TRUSTEES

SECTION 1. Pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly of Ohio passed April 11, 1890, this Board now consists of 24 Trustees, divided into six classes, providing for 4 Trustees in each class, who hold office for terms of six years each.

The membership of the Board at the time of the adoption of the By-laws was as follows:

Term expires January 1, 1906:

H. Clark Ford,
Homer H. Johnson,
Sydney D. Strong,
James O. Troup.

Term expires January 1, 1907:

Frederick N. Finney,
Edward J. Goodrich,
Louis H. Severance,
Lucien C. Warner.

Term expires January 1, 1908:

William C. Cochran,
Franklin S. Fitch,
Irving W. Metcalf,
Merritt Starr.

Term expires January 1, 1909 :

Amzi L. Barber,
Charles Finney Cox,
William N. Gates,
Judson Smith.

Term expires January 1, 1910 :

Dudley P. Allen,
John G. W. Cowles,
Charles S. Mills,
Henry M. Tenney.

Term expires January 1, 1911 :

Theodore E. Burton,
Paul D. Cravath,
Charles J. Ryder,
Charles B. Shedd.

SECTION 2. At the annual meeting preceding the expiration of the terms of any class of the Trustees as aforesaid, three Trustees shall be elected by the Board for a term of six years to fill three places in said class ; the fourth shall be elected by the Alumni as hereinafter provided.

The term of office of each Trustee shall begin at 12 o'clock M. on January the first next following his election and expires six years thereafter.

SECTION 3. Nine Trustees shall constitute a quorum of the Board.

SECTION 4. A standing committee of three members of the Board, on nominations to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees, shall be chosen at each annual meeting of the Board.

The Secretary shall notify said committee of any vacancy which may occur in the Board.

Said committee shall thereupon (except in the case of President or among the Alumni Trustees) invite nominations to fill such vacancy from all members of the Board ; and at the next

meeting of the Board report, nominating at least two persons for each such vacancy.

At any election to fill such vacancy the Board may choose from the persons so nominated or otherwise.

SECTION 5.—Clause 1. One Trustee of the College, who shall be an alumnus of Oberlin College, shall be elected each year by the Alumni and shall hold his office for six years, being one of the class of four in the Board of Trustees annually elected.

SECTION 5. Clause 2. The Alumni for the purpose of such election shall be held to comprise regular graduates of the College, from any course of study in the Theological Seminary, from the College of Arts and Sciences, and former courses whose work is comprised therein, and from the Conservatory of Music, and also any person upon whom the College has conferred an honorary degree.

SECTION 5. Clause 3. The election shall be conducted by the Secretary of the College as follows: On or about the first of May in each year a printed blank or slip shall be sent to each of the Alumni whose residence is known, on which slip the name of the outgoing Alumni Trustee shall be given and a nomination requested for the ensuing term as his successor, and said slip shall also show the names and residences of all the members of the Board of Trustees, with designation of those who are Alumni Trustees.

Upon the first of August such nomination shall be canvassed by the Secretary and Librarian of the College and the result tabulated and entered upon the College records. On or before the first of September the Secretary shall send out, as before, printed tickets containing the five names of the nominees having the highest number of nominating votes on which shall be stated the date of graduation, the residence and occupation of each of such nominees, and each of the Alumni may mark

his choice of one of said five and return his ballot to said Secretary. On the first of November the Secretary and Librarian shall canvass the ballots cast, and the person who shall have the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The result shall be tabulated and recorded as before, and the canvassing officers shall notify the Board of Trustees and the Trustee-elect of the election.

SECTION 5. Clause 4. In case of the sickness, absence, or other disability of the Secretary or Librarian, or both, his or their duties in the matter of such election shall be performed by such substitutes as the President of the College may appoint.

SECTION 5. Clause 5. Elections to fill unexpired parts of terms of any Alumni Trustee who may die or resign, shall follow as near as may be the method hereinbefore provided.

In case any such vacancy occur on or before August fifteenth of any year, the election for all vacancies shall be made at the same time, and upon the same ballots, and the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected for the regular term, he having the next highest number for the longest unexpired term and so on. And in such case, the ballot tickets to be sent out by the Secretary shall contain six names and the alumni shall be asked to vote for two candidates when two Alumni Trustees are to be elected, and so on.

SECTION 5. Clause 6. In case of a tie vote, the canvassers shall report the fact to the President, and the President shall by lot determine between the candidates.

SECTION 5. Clause 7. The term of each Alumni Trustee shall be coincident with that of the class of Trustees to which he is elected.

SECTION 6. No person while a teacher in the institution shall be eligible to election as a Trustee except by election as President and *ex-officio* Trustee.

SECTION 7. No denominational test is imposed in the choice of trustees, officers, or teachers, or in the admission of students, nor are distinctly denominational tenets or doctrines taught to the students.

ARTICLE II

OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD ; TERMS OF OFFICE ; SALARIES

SECTION 1. The officers of the Board (other than the President provided for by the Charter) shall be a Treasurer, and a Secretary.

SECTION 2. The President, Treasurer, and Secretary shall respectively be chosen by ballot and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

SECTION 3. The salaries of the President, Treasurer, and Secretary shall be fixed for each fiscal year of the College at least three months prior to the beginning of said year and not be changed during the year. If not otherwise fixed the salary of any year shall be the same as that for the preceding year.

ARTICLE III

OF THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE : THE PRESIDENT ; THE ASSIST- ANT TO THE PRESIDENT

SECTION 1. The President shall be chosen by ballot and when chosen shall serve during the pleasure of the Board.

SECTION 2. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Board, and shall preside at all its meetings.

SECTION 3. He shall have power to call special meetings of the Board at any time on seven days' written notice mailed to the Trustees at their last known addresses respectively.

SECTION 4. He shall supervise the work of all departments and officers, agents, teachers and employes of the College.

SECTION 5. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Prudential Committee and of the Investment Committee.

SECTION 6. He shall be Chairman of the General Council and of the General Faculty, and of all subordinate councils and faculties.

SECTION 7. He may attend any meeting of any committee or body subordinate to the Board or to any of the faculties, and share in the deliberations thereof, but without vote unless made a member of such subordinate body or committee, and he is *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee on Appointments of the General Council, and of the Committee on Nominations of the General Faculty.

SECTION 8. He may grant temporary leave of absence to any officer, agent, teacher, or employe.

SECTION 9. He may, with the approval of the General Council and of the Prudential Committee, suspend any officer, agent, teacher, or employe of the College, reporting his reasons therefor in writing to the next meeting of the Board, and which shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

SECTION 10. He shall perform all duties imposed by law upon the executive head of the corporation.

SECTION 11. He shall prepare and distribute to the Trustees as early as practicable prior to the time fixed by by-law for the annual meeting a report in writing or print of the affairs and condition of the College, the work of the previous year, and such recommendations and suggestions as he may deem fit. Such report may include reports from the heads of departments of administration, and from other officers at the discretion of the President.

SECTION 12. The Assistant to the President, who shall not be a member of the Board of Trustees, shall cooperate with the President in strengthening and developing the College on every side. He shall be especially charged, in consultation

with the President, with the work of maintaining and enlarging the friendly and supporting constituency of the College, and of increasing its material resources. He shall particularly seek to make close and helpful the relation between the College and its alumni and former students, and shall be responsible, unofficially, for the progress of the Living Endowment Fund.

SECTION 13. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Prudential Committee, a member of the General Faculty with the rank of Professor, and a member of the Faculty Committee on Supervision of Appeals to Alumni.

SECTION 14. He shall each year, or oftener if desired, give to the Trustees a full report of his activities.

ARTICLE IV

OF THE TREASURER

SECTION 1. The Treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Trustees, shall have charge of matters of Finance and Accounts. He shall have the custody of all the funds, securities, investments, muniments of title, *indicia* of ownership, assets, properties, choses in action, accounts and items of credit and things receivable by or belonging to the College. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Investment Committee and Secretary thereof. He shall also be *ex-officio* a member of the Prudential Committee.

SECTION 2. He shall annually give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in the sum of \$50,000, with a surety company as surety, to be approved by the Board, the expense of which shall be borne by the corporation. The Board may, from time to time, require additional bonds from the Treasurer.

SECTION 3. He shall keep in just and accurate books of

account, records of all the assets, liabilities, resources and obligations, receipts and expenditures and financial and property transactions of the corporation. Said books shall include separate and distinct accounts of all the trust funds held by the College, with record of the manner and form in which the same are invested, and the receipts and disbursements thereof. An annual balancing and rest shall be written upon said books of account, and an annual balance sheet and report shall be prepared and furnished by the Treasurer to the Trustees at least one month prior to the time fixed by by-laws for the annual meeting.

SECTION 4. He shall furnish to the Prudential Committee, and to the General Council at least one month prior to the time fixed by by-law for the annual meeting of the Trustees a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the past and current year, and the probable receipts as estimated by himself for the ensuing year, for use by these bodies and the Trustees in preparing budgets for the ensuing year; and shall keep in well bound and indexed books provided for that purpose copies of such statements and budgets for each year.

SECTION 5. Each department, except the Conservatory as hereinafter provided for, shall contribute for the share of that department in the general (or university) expenses of the institution which are for the corporation as a whole and not assignable to any one department, such sums as may be determined by the Trustees from time to time.

SECTION 6.¹ In the case of the Conservatory any excess of

¹ This rule is based upon the agreement between the Trustees and Professor F. B. Rice, of the Conservatory, as recorded in the vote of the Trustees, June 29, 1885, as follows: "That a definite salary be paid to the Director and Teachers of the Conservatory for which the College shall be responsible as in the case of other teachers; it being understood that all the receipts of the Conservatory shall be devoted to its uses and that the Conservatory shall be self-sustaining.

receipts over expenses shall be used to form a surplus fund to meet possible deficits in other years, or, upon vote of the Trustees, to be used in the development of the department. The Conservatory shall contribute toward the university expenses such amount as shall be determined from time to time by vote of the Trustees based upon what shall seem upon careful investigation to be equity in the matter.

SECTION 7. To each department shall be credited all funds given for the endowment of that department and the income from such endowment shall be devoted to the support and development of departmental work.

SECTION 8. All undesignated funds, all funds donated for general endowment purposes and all funds designated for specific purposes of general interest shall be classed as general (or university) funds. From the income of these funds, with the exception of funds designated for specific purposes, shall be paid general (or university) expenses proper (*i. e.*, expenses for the benefit of the corporation as a whole and not assignable to any one department), and the deficits, if authorized by the Board, of all departments except the Conservatory, and the remainder of said income shall be devoted to the use of the department of Arts and Sciences; but all remaining subject to the disposition of the Trustees.

SECTION 9. The financial year shall begin with September 1st of each year and close with August 31st next following.

SECTION 10. The Treasurer shall, from time to time, print and distribute to the Trustees, for the information of Trustees, copies of the college charter, of the statutes of Ohio especially applicable to the college, of these by-laws, and of the several special deeds, agreements and instruments of trust prescribing and defining the terms of the trusts upon which the property of the corporation is held.

ARTICLE V

OF THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION ; THE SECRETARY

SECTION 1. The Secretary, who shall not be a member of the Board of Trustees, shall have charge of the records and correspondence of the corporation.

SECTION 2. He shall give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in the sum of one thousand dollars, with a surety company as surety, to be approved by the Trustees, the expense of which shall be borne by the corporation.

SECTION 3. He shall be the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, *ex-officio* a member of the Prudential Committee, and Secretary thereof. He shall keep records of the members present and of the proceedings of each of these bodies at all meetings. At the opening of each meeting of these bodies respectively the record of its proceedings shall be read by the Secretary unless otherwise ordered.

SECTION 4. He shall preserve the records of such proceedings in well-bound books, and the same shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Trustees or of the General Council at all reasonable times.

SECTION 5. He shall conduct such correspondence as pertains to his office or as the President may require.

SECTION 6. He shall prepare and distribute to the Trustees at least one week prior to the time fixed by by-law for the annual meeting the proceedings during the previous year of the several bodies for which he keeps the records. He shall make a report in writing or print, showing the statistics of the officers of instruction and government, and of the students of the College, the list of courses of studies taught and the number of students therein, during the previous year, with such comparisons and tables as will exhibit to the Trustees the present

work of the College and the tendencies thereof. The Secretary may at any time of his own motion, or as he may be directed by the Trustees, make further reports of any matter pertaining to his office or conduct.

SECTION 7. He shall mail a written notification to each Trustee of all regular or special meetings of the Board. He shall give ample notification of all special meetings of faculties and committees of which he keeps the records, to the members of such bodies respectively in accordance with the by-laws or the directions of such bodies.

SECTION 8. He shall, under the direction of the President and General Faculty, prepare and publish the annual catalogues of the College, containing lists of the officers, teachers, employes, and students, and statements of courses of study; he shall also prepare the quinquennial catalogue of officers, teachers, and alumni, and such other catalogues, prospectuses, announcements, bulletins, and documents as the President or General Faculty may direct.

SECTION 9. He shall produce at each meeting of any of the bodies whose records he keeps, the records for the current year and for the preceding meeting. He shall also acquaint the presiding officer in writing what business is by assignment to come before the body, and what committees are outstanding, and what committees have and have not reported, what reports are received and awaiting action, and, so far as practicable, what business remains unfinished from previous meetings. For the meetings of the Board of Trustees, the Secretary, in consultation with the President, and in accordance with the order of business prescribed in Article XIV of the By-Laws, shall prepare a detailed docket, to be sent to the Trustees one week before each regular meeting.

SECTION 10. He shall be the custodian of the seal of the corporation.

The seal of the corporation, which was adopted on the 18th day of February, 1852, and which has since then been in use, is hereby continued. Said seal is circular in form with two enclosing circles displaying upon the enclosed field a representation of a field of grain and a college building, and in the margin below, the motto, Learning and Labor; and in the margin above, the name of the College, all as here impressed or portrayed, viz.:



SECTION 11. All reports of committees involving the expenditure of money shall be in writing, and, unless otherwise ordered, preserved in files by the Secretary.

SECTION 12. The Secretary shall keep the records, reports, and documents in his custody so classified, arranged, and indexed as to be accessible to the Trustees at all times.

SECTION 13. All resignations of office by any officer or member of the Board, or by any member of any of the Faculties, shall be in writing, and kept on file with the Secretary.

SECTION 14. He shall perform all duties imposed by law on the Secretary, Clerk, or Recording officer of the corporation, unless the same is otherwise lawfully provided for by by-laws.

ARTICLE VI

OF FINANCE; THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE; THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

SECTION 1. The Trustees shall at each semi-annual meeting adopt a Budget to be known as the Annual Appropriation

Budget, appropriating to special objects so far as they deem wise the moneys to be expended during the next following financial year. Other appropriations may be made at semi-annual meetings or at called meetings; but no money shall be expended except by vote of the Trustees appropriating the same, or by vote of the Prudential Committee as provided in Article VIII, Section 3.

SECTION 2. No such annual appropriation budget shall be adopted by the Board, and no other appropriation at any time shall be made, appropriating in the aggregate more moneys to be expended during any current financial year than the amount of the estimated probable receipts shown by the Treasurer's statement, unless at such meeting it shall be adopted by the ballots in favor thereof of three-fourths of the members of the Board of Trustees present.

SECTION 3. In making appropriations the Trustees may designate what moneys are to be expended under the direction of the different committees and subordinate faculties of the different departments.

SECTION 4. An Investment Committee shall be appointed annually by the Trustees, which shall superintend all investments of College funds. It shall consist of six members, viz.: the President and Treasurer of the College and four members of the Board.

The Investment Committee shall hold its meetings at such times and places as the committee may select.

The Treasurer shall be Secretary of the Investment Committee and keep permanent records of its proceedings.

No investment shall be made in which any member of the Committee has a pecuniary interest.

The Investment Committee shall at each annual meeting submit to the Trustees a full and complete statement of the

nature and condition of all investments, and a copy of all the proceedings for the preceding year.

SECTION 5. Each Departmental Council shall annually prepare and send to the General Council a statement and proposal for a Budget which shall show the receipts and expenditures of that department for the past year and the probable receipts and proposed expenditures for the ensuing year.

SECTION 6. In case of the proposed organization of a new department the following principle shall govern: So long as the Departmental and General Endowments remain inadequate to meet the demands upon the corporation as at present constituted, a new department shall be added only when a sum has been acquired for that specific purpose, the income of which is sufficient to meet the expenses of the proposed department, together with its equitable share of the general (or university) expenses, or when the tuitions of the proposed department are so established that the income therefrom shall cover the above named expenses.

SECTION 7. An Auditing Committee of two members shall be chosen at each annual meeting of the Trustees, who shall hold office for one year. Such committee shall examine and audit the books and accounts of the Treasurer at least once in the year and at such other times during the year as they see fit. They may employ expert accountants to assist in such work, and shall report the result of their examination in writing to the Board. The reports of the Auditing Committee shall be preserved in well-bound books kept for that purpose.

ARTICLE VII

OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS

SECTION 1. A Committee on Appointments shall be selected annually by the Trustees, which shall consist of four Trustees,

to which shall stand referred all nominations from the General Council or otherwise for the appointment of professors, instructors, or teachers, for their consideration and report.

SECTION 2. The Departmental Councils shall have the right to make, through the General Council, nominations of professors or instructors in their respective departments. The right is reserved to the Trustees to make and consider such nominations and appointments as they see fit.

SECTION 3. To this Committee shall be referred all important proposed changes in courses of study, and all nominations of professors and instructors coming from the General Council; and by this Committee these changes and nominations shall be presented to the Board with its recommendations.

ARTICLE VIII

OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

SECTION 1. A Prudential Committee shall be chosen by the Trustees at each annual meeting, consisting of the President, the Assistant to the President, the Treasurer, the Secretary, and seven others, to whom shall be entrusted the management of the concerns of the Board of Trustees according to the direction of the Board in the intervals when the Board is not in session. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

SECTION 2. The Prudential Committee shall administer the affairs of the College which are not especially intrusted to the President, Treasurer, Secretary, Faculty, or other Committees of the Trustees.

SECTION 3. Any expenditure not previously authorized by the Trustees can be made only on the approval of the Prudential Committee.

SECTION 4. In all affairs of minor importance the action of the Prudential Committee, subject to the adoption of such

action by the Trustees at their meetings, shall be final; but on any matters of importance which admit of delay, final action shall be reserved and presented to the Trustees with their recommendation.

SECTION 5. The General Council shall annually prepare and submit to the Trustees a budget for all departments. Said budget of the General Council shall be transmitted to the Prudential Committee before it is transmitted to the Trustees, and the Prudential Committee may indicate their approval of the proposed budget, or may submit the same with amendments, or may transmit with the same an independent budget.

SECTION 6. In case of peculiar exigencies, such as that of a vacancy in the Faculty occurring in the intervals between meetings of the Trustees, the Prudential Committee, on the nomination of the Departmental Council through the General Council, may make a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the current school year.

SECTION 7. General supplies shall be purchased by the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds or by the Treasurer; special supplies may be purchased by the head of the department of administration or instruction, in whose hands special funds have been placed under the budget. Purchases shall be made only as provided by the budget or by the vote of the Prudential Committee. All bills shall be presented to the Treasurer, shall be paid by him direct, and with the vouchers shall be filed in the records of his office.

SECTION 8. Charges by the corporation for rooms, board, and other commodities, if supplied by the corporation, shall be determined by the Prudential Committee subject to the approval of the Trustees.

SECTION 9. The amount of the term bills and students' fees shall be determined by the Board of Trustees in annual meeting, and in the absence of action thereon at any annual

meeting shall be the same as for the preceding year, but subject to change at the beginning of any year.

SECTION 10. The Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds shall be chosen by the Trustees and shall have immediate supervision of the buildings and grounds of the corporation, under the direction of the Prudential Committee, and shall make annual reports in writing thereon.

ARTICLE IX

OF THE FACULTIES

SECTION 1. The General Faculty are intrusted with the management of the internal affairs of the College, but must obtain the concurrence of the Trustees in order to introduce any important change affecting the established methods or principles of administration.

SECTION 2. The instruction given by the College is distributed among the following departments, viz.:

(1) The College of Arts and Sciences, which may for convenience be called "the College," and shall have charge of all instruction given by the corporation not specifically conferred on other departments.

(2) The Theological Seminary, which shall have special charge of instruction in theology. (The work of the Slavic Department is also committed to the Theological Seminary.)

(3) The Academy, which shall have special charge of the instruction in secondary studies.

(4) The Conservatory of Music, which shall have special charge of instruction in music.

SECTION 3. The General Faculty shall consist of the President, the Assistant to the President, the Deans, the Director of the Conservatory of Music, the Principal of the Academy, the Secretary, the Librarian, the Registrar, all the

Professors, all Acting, Associate, and Assistant Professors in all departments, and all Instructors in the College, Seminary, and Academy.

SECTION 4. A permanent professor in any department shall be one who has received an appointment during the pleasure of the Board of Trustees.

SECTION 5. The Professors, Acting, Associate, and Assistant Professors, Deans, and Instructors in each department shall constitute the Departmental Faculty; except that the Academy and Conservatory Faculties shall include all teachers of these departments.

SECTION 6. Each Departmental Faculty shall, subject to the approval of the General Faculty, prescribe regulations and scholarly requirements for admission to the Department, the studies and courses of study therein, time of residence and attendance, conditions for examination, theses and terms of graduation, and the conditions for any degree other than honorary degrees, and may make recommendations thereon.

SECTION 7. Students will not be admitted to become candidates for a degree in any department until, upon examination by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, they are found to have educational attainments equivalent to the College entrance requirements, as determined by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences under approval of the General Faculty, subject to alteration and approval by the Board of Trustees. Students seeking to be enrolled in any department other than the Academy, and who, upon examination, are not found to have such attainments, shall be enrolled and separately catalogued.

SECTION 8. The General Faculty may make or approve regulations for the assigning and distribution of the scholarships and aids within the disposition of the corporation, for the allotment of rooms in the dormitories, for the uses of the library, laboratories, gymnasiums, grounds, buildings and

property held and designated for school use, and for the conduct of students, classes, and associations of students in all departments, and for the general welfare, subject to the approval of the Trustees.

SECTION 9. Each Faculty shall report through the General Faculty such permanent or important rules and regulations as it may make to the Board of Trustees at the next regular meeting following their adoption, and all such rules and regulations shall be compiled and printed for the information of the Board from time to time.

SECTION 10. The Treasurer and General Faculty shall jointly report annually in writing to the Trustees the amount of the income received from the scholarship funds and beneficiary aid funds of all kinds, the uses made thereof, and the names of the holders of the more important scholarships, and the standing attained by such holders.

Such reports shall be preserved in separate well-bound books provided for that purpose.

SECTION 11. Every member of the Faculty will, in addition to the special instruction of his chair, render a reasonable share of the general service which comes upon the Faculty in common, so far as the interests of the College can be thus secured. The responsibilities, opportunities, and privileges involved in the representation of the corporation abroad are to be distributed in like manner.

The President and General Faculty will decide all questions that may arise as to the apportionment of such general service, responsibilities, opportunities, and privileges.

SECTION 12. The scholastic control of all the students is committed primarily to the respective teachers to whose classes they are assigned, then to the Faculty of the department concerned, and then to the General Faculty. The Trustees do not

receive appeals from the students in regard to any matter of discipline or order administered by the General Faculty.

SECTION 13. Each instructor has the general control of his own classes, limited by any general regulations adopted by the General Faculty. An aggrieved pupil always has the privilege of appealing to the Faculty.

SECTION 14. Each instructor in the case of a brief necessary absence from his work is expected to make such arrangement as he can for his classes, securing the approval of the President or of the General Faculty for the arrangement.

SECTION 15. When application shall be made to the Trustees by any teacher for leave of absence for any considerable time with a continuance of salary, or part thereof, the granting of such application imposes the obligation on the applicant to return at the close of such leave and continue in the service of the corporation for a reasonable time thereafter, or refund the salary paid during absence.

ARTICLE X

OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL

The President, the Assistant to the President, the Deans, the Director of the Conservatory of Music, the Principal of the Academy, the Secretary, the Librarian, and the permanent full professors of all departments of the College, shall form a General Council, whose duties shall be to receive from the Departmental Councils all nominations for appointments, and to transmit the same to the Board of Trustees with their recommendations. To this Council shall be committed also the approval of Departmental Budgets and the preparation of the annual proposal for a Budget for general purposes, except that only two Conservatory professors shall vote on the General Budget.

ARTICLE XI

OF THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS; OF DEPARTMENTAL COUNCILS

SECTION 1. The following officers shall be known as heads of departments of administration, viz.: The Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, the Dean of the Theological Seminary, the Principal of the Academy, and the Director of the Conservatory of Music.

SECTION 2. The head of each department shall be its executive officer, and Vice-Chairman of its Departmental Council and Faculty. He may attend any meeting of any committee of the Departmental Faculty, and share in its deliberations, but without vote unless made a member of the Committee, and he is *ex-officio* Chairman of the Committee on Appointments and of the Committee on Budget of the Departmental Council, and Chairman of the Committee on Nominations of the Departmental Faculty. He shall have general charge of the interests of the department.

Each Departmental Council shall consist of the President, the head of the department, the Deans, and the permanent full professors of that department, except that in the Academy the Council shall consist of the President, the Principal, and all instructors upon permanent appointment.

The Departmental Council of each department shall have charge of Departmental Appointments and the Departmental Budget. It shall communicate to the Board of Trustees, through the General Council, its acts and recommendations.

ARTICLE XII

OF DISCIPLINE

SECTION 1. All disciplinary officers shall act with the ap-

proval of the President and the heads of the departments involved.

SECTION 2. The disciplinary control of the men of the College of Arts and Sciences is primarily committed to the Dean of College Men; the disciplinary control of the men of the other departments is primarily committed to the heads of those departments respectively; under the direction of the Committee on Discipline and the General Faculty.

SECTION 3. The Dean of College Men shall be appointed by the ballot of the Trustees, on the nomination of the General Council, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Trustees. He shall be *ex-officio* Chairman of the General Committee on Discipline.

SECTION 4. The disciplinary control of the women of the several departments of the College is primarily committed to the Dean of College Women, the Dean of Conservatory Women, and the Dean of Academy Women, respectively, under the direction of the Women's Board of Managers.

SECTION 5. The Deans of Women shall be appointed by ballot of the Trustees, on the nomination of the General Council, and hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Trustees, and shall be *ex-officio* members of the Women's Board of Managers. The Dean of College Women shall be *ex-officio* presiding officer of the Women's Board of Managers.

SECTION 6. The Women's Board of Managers shall consist of the three Deans above mentioned, together with six other members, who shall be chosen by the General Faculty, upon nomination of the Women's Board of Managers, for terms of three years, and divided into three classes of two members each, so that the terms of office of two members shall expire each year.

SECTION 7. The Women's Board of Managers shall have authority to make and change rules and regulations, subject

to the approval of the General Faculty, for the discipline, deportment, and good order of the women pursuing studies in any of the departments of the College.

SECTION 8. The Women's Board of Managers shall hold monthly meetings and other meetings at the call of the Dean of College Women; or, upon request of three other members of the Board. They shall advise with the Deans on all matters pertaining to the discipline, deportment, and good order of the women of the College; and shall hear appeals from students alleging grievances in the administration of the regulations.

SECTION 9. The several Deans of Women shall be primarily responsible for the discipline, deportment, and good order of the women in their respective departments, but concerning all the general interests of the College they shall constitute a committee of conference, and all cases of discipline requiring the action of the Women's Board shall be brought before this committee of Deans of Women, and action be recommended by them to the Board. The Dean of College Women shall be *ex-officio* Chairman of this committee.

ARTICLE XIII

OF DEGREES; OF THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY DEGREES

SECTION 1. The Trustees will consider eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) any person nominated by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences through the General Faculty who has completed a four years' course of study in the arts and sciences and passed examinations satisfactory to the Departmental Faculty.

This shall not preclude the conferring of any other primary degree on proper occasion for work performed.

SECTION 2. The Trustees will consider eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.) any person nominated

by the Faculty of the Theological Seminary through the General Faculty who has theretofore received a degree from an institution approved for the purpose by the Departmental Faculty, representing four years of study in the arts and sciences, and has completed a three years' course of study in theology and passed examinations satisfactory to the Departmental Faculty.

SECTION 3. The Trustees will consider eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) any person nominated by the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music through the General Faculty who has theretofore, upon examination by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, been found to have educational attainments equivalent to the College entrance requirements, and has completed a course of study in music equivalent to at least four years' work therein, and passed examinations satisfactory to the Departmental Faculty.

SECTION 4. Certificates of merit may be given by the General Faculty upon nomination of the Departmental Faculty for work done by students in any department.

SECTION 5. The Trustees will consider eligible for the degree of Master of Arts (A.M.) any person nominated by the General Faculty and holding the degree of A. B. from this corporation, or holding a degree deemed equivalent thereto by the General Faculty, who, while in residence, shall have completed a one year's course of study in the arts and sciences and passed examinations satisfactory to the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, and shall have satisfactorily met the requirements published in the annual catalogue governing graduate study.

SECTION 6. The Board may at any time, by a vote of three-fourths of the members present, confer *honoris causa* on those whom they may deem worthy, such honors and degrees as are usually conferred *honoris causa* in similar institutions.

SECTION 7. A committee on honorary degrees shall be appointed annually, consisting of the President and two Trustees.

SECTION 8. All proposals for honorary degrees shall be made through the President of the College and shall be in writing, stating the reasons upon which the proposal is based.

SECTION 9. Proposals for honorary degrees shall be referred by the President to the Committee and also to a similar Committee appointed by the General Faculty from its own members. If either Committee recommends the proposal to the Board action will be taken thereon.

The reasons should show the person proposed entitled to the honor upon one or more of the following grounds :

(1) That he is the author of some original work of such a character as to leave no doubt of the learning, attainments, and literary professional ability of the writer ; or,

(2) That in addition to the other claims for recognition for distinguished ability and learning he holds an honorable office, position in some university, college or school of law, of medicine, of theology, or of science, of good repute in this country or elsewhere ; or,

(3) That he is a man of acknowledged eminence in some one or more of the following directions, viz. : (a) in letters, or (b) in science, or (c) in some of the learned professions, or (d) in the public service.

ARTICLE XIV

OF THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be as follows :

The annual meeting, which shall occur in Oberlin on the first Wednesday of December.

The semi-annual meeting, which shall occur in Oberlin on the Monday preceding commencement.

SECTION 2. Special and called meetings may be held at any time in accordance with the charter.

If at any time between regular meetings the President shall ascertain that a majority of the Trustees prefer a later date for any regular meeting, the President may postpone the same from the dates fixed above to any date not more than four weeks thereafter, and of which regular notice shall be given.

SECTION 3. No nomination of a member of the Board of Trustees (other than the Alumni trustees), nor of a permanent professor, shall be ratified by the Trustees, and no person shall be elected a President, Treasurer, Secretary, head of department, a Trustee, or permanent professor except at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting held on at least seven days' notice.

SECTION 4. There shall always be presented to the Board of Trustees in well-bound books kept for that purpose, signed copies of such votes of the Committees and Faculties as are laid before the Board of Trustees for confirmation.

SECTION 5. *Order of Business.*

At the regular meetings of the Board the order of business, unless changed by vote, shall be as follows:

- (1) Call to order; prayer; roll-call.
- (2) Reading of minutes of preceding meeting and action thereon.
- (3) Reading of proceedings of Prudential Committee and action thereon.
- (4) Reports (with their Exhibits).
 - (a) of President;
 - (b) of Treasurer;
 - (c) of Auditing Committee;
 - (d) of Investment Committee.

- (5) Reports of other standing committees.
 - (a) of Committee on Appointments ;
 - (b) of Committee on Nomination of Trustees ;
 - (c) of Committee on Honorary Degrees.
- (6) Report of Special Committees.
- (7) Report of Advisory Committees.
- (8) Unfinished Business.
- (9) New Business.

SECTION 6. Roberts' Rules of Order, so far as applicable, shall be the parliamentary authority of the Board.

ARTICLE XV

OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. Permanent Advisory Committees shall be chosen for each of the following departments or branches of the corporation and its work :

- a. The Seminary.
- b. The Academy.
- c. The Conservatory.
- d. The Course of Instruction in Drawing and Painting.
- e. The Library.
- f. The Ancient Languages.
- g. The Modern Languages.
- h. Philosophy.
- i. History.
- j. Mathematics.
- k. The Biological Sciences.
- l. The Physical Sciences.
- m. The Athletics, Discipline, Gymnasium, and Physical Training for Men.
- n. The Athletics, Discipline, Gymnasium, and Physical Training for Women.
- o. Economics, Political Science and Sociology.

SECTION 2. Each Advisory Committee shall have power to visit the department or portion of the College to which it is assigned, and to inspect and examine the work and conditions therein.

SECTION 3. Each Advisory Committee shall make a report, in writing, at least once in three years, and also at such other times as the Committee may desire, or the Board of Trustees may from time to time request, to the Board of Trustees upon the work, conditions, merits, and needs of the department or portion of the College to which it is assigned. Such report may also embrace any recommendations or other matters which the Committee see fit to incorporate therein. Such Committee may also make further reports whenever they desire or the Board of Trustees may request. The reports of the Advisory Committee shall be preserved in well-bound books for that purpose and suitably indexed for the use of the Trustees and officers of instruction and government of the corporation.

SECTION 4. Such reports shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Trustees at least three weeks prior to the annual meeting of the Board, and in the discretion of the President be distributed to the Trustees with the other reports.

SECTION 5. Each Advisory Committee shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be a member of the Board of Trustees. The Committees shall be chosen as follows: At the meeting of the Board of Trustees occurring next after the adoption hereof, the Board of Trustees shall appoint the members of each Advisory Committee. The names of the members of each Committee so appointed shall thereupon be divided by lot into three classes, consisting of one member whose term shall be for three years, one member whose term shall be for two years, and one member whose term shall be for one year. At each annual meeting of the Board of Trustees thereafter

the successors to the members whose terms expire thereat shall be chosen for the term of three years.

SECTION 6. The term of each member of a Committee shall begin at the close of the annual Trustees' meeting at which he is appointed.

SECTION 7. Any vacancy in the Advisory Committees occurring when the Board of Trustees is not in session may be filled by appointment by the President for the unexpired term.

SECTION 8. The meetings of the Committees shall be held at such time as they may elect or provide by rule therefor, or as the President from time to time requests.

SECTION 9. The several Advisory Committees may, at the request of the Board of Trustees, or at their own option, assemble at any time for conference together, in which case they shall organize in accordance with parliamentary usage for temporary organization.

ARTICLE XVI

OF AMENDMENTS

Amendments to these By-Laws may be adopted at any regular meeting, or at any special meeting notice of which with the amendment proposed shall have been given at least seven days before the meeting.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

President—Mr. Louis L. Nichols, '87, 386 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Vice Presidents—Dr. Dan F. Bradley, '82, 2905 14th Street, S. W., Cleveland, O.; Rev. Archibald Hadden, '77, 125 Houston Avenue, Muskegon, Mich.; Mr. Edward A. Miller, '97, 184 Forest Street, Oberlin, O.

Secretary—George M. Jones, '94, Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of commencement week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the board at each annual meeting.

THEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. Levi S. Bickford, '71, 224 West College Street, Oberlin, O.

Secretary—Professor L. F. Miskovsky, '91, Oberlin, O.

The annual meeting is held immediately following the commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

NEW ENGLAND UNION, FOUNDED IN 1877

President—Rev. Charles A. Brand, '95, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Minnie May, '98, 201 Clarendon Street, Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Ethelbert V. Grabill, '96, 720 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN——

President—Dr. Louis L. Nichols, '87, 386 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Secretary—Mr. Franklin H. Warner, '98, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. Charles W. McCandless, '94, 35 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

Annual meeting in March or April in each year.

ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1870

President—Mr. Newton Wyeth, '79, 1320 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. James S. Hardy, '01, 204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1881

President—Mr. Edwin S. Slater, '83, 517 Guaranty Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary—Mr. Charles W. Purple, '83, 124 Bedford Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

MIDLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1889

President—Mrs. George C. Mosher, '80, 3612 Locust Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary—Mr. Henry J. Haskell, '96, 2423 Tracy Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Treasurer—Dr. Scott P. Child, '92, 3700 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

MISSOURI VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN ———

President—

Secretary—Rev. H. A. French, '68, Lincoln, Neb.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President—Mr. William A. Dick, '90, 910 Chislett Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice President—Mrs. James G. Geegan, '96, 5632 Margarett Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Secretary—Mrs. R. F. Emery, '91, 132 Hawthorne Street, Edgewood Park, Swissvale P. O., Pa.

Annual meeting in April of each year.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN ———

President—Rev. C. G. Baldwin, D.D., '73, Palo Alto, Cal.

Vice President—Mrs. H. E. Martin, Berkeley, Cal.

Secretary and Treasurer—Rev. H. B. Mowbray, Hotel Albany, Oakland, Cal.

RED RIVER VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1898

President—Mr. E. T. Curtis, ex-'66, Fargo, N. D.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. A. A. Love, '88, Fargo, N. D.

Annual meeting in February or March of each year.

CENTRAL NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. William H. Scott, '70, 215 Erie Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. Marshall W. Downing, '94, 733 South Beech Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Rev. Ernest B. Allen, t.'03, 1933 Washington Street, Toledo, O.

Vice President—Miss Grace L. Gibson, '86, 13 East Woodruff Avenue, Toledo, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. E. F. Gleason, '80, 1011 Grand Avenue, Toledo, O.

Annual meeting on the second Friday in February.

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Homer H. Johnson, '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O.

Vice President—Miss Harriet L. Keeler, '70, 93 Olive Street, Cleveland, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Albert H. Fiebach, '99, 818 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, O.

SOUTH DAKOTA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Rev. Samuel J. Beach, '75, Redfield, S. D.

Secretary—Mr. George L. W. Kilbon, '99, Letcher, S. D.

NEBRASKA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Gerdon W. Noble, '85, 638-640 Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

Vice President—Miss Lucy M. Haywood, '94, 1441 G Street, Lincoln, Neb.

Secretary—Mr. Fredrique P. Loomis, '96, Room 6, U. S. National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.

OHIO VALLEY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Theodore C. Jung, '98, 31-33 Atlas Bank Building, Cincinnati, O.

Secretary—Mr. Charles C. Kirkpatrick, '92, 501-502 Union Trust Building, Cincinnati, O.

Treasurer—Mr. Albert C. Shattuck, '78, 313-314 Johnston Building, Cincinnati, O.

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